

Peoria Illustrated

1893

SHOWING

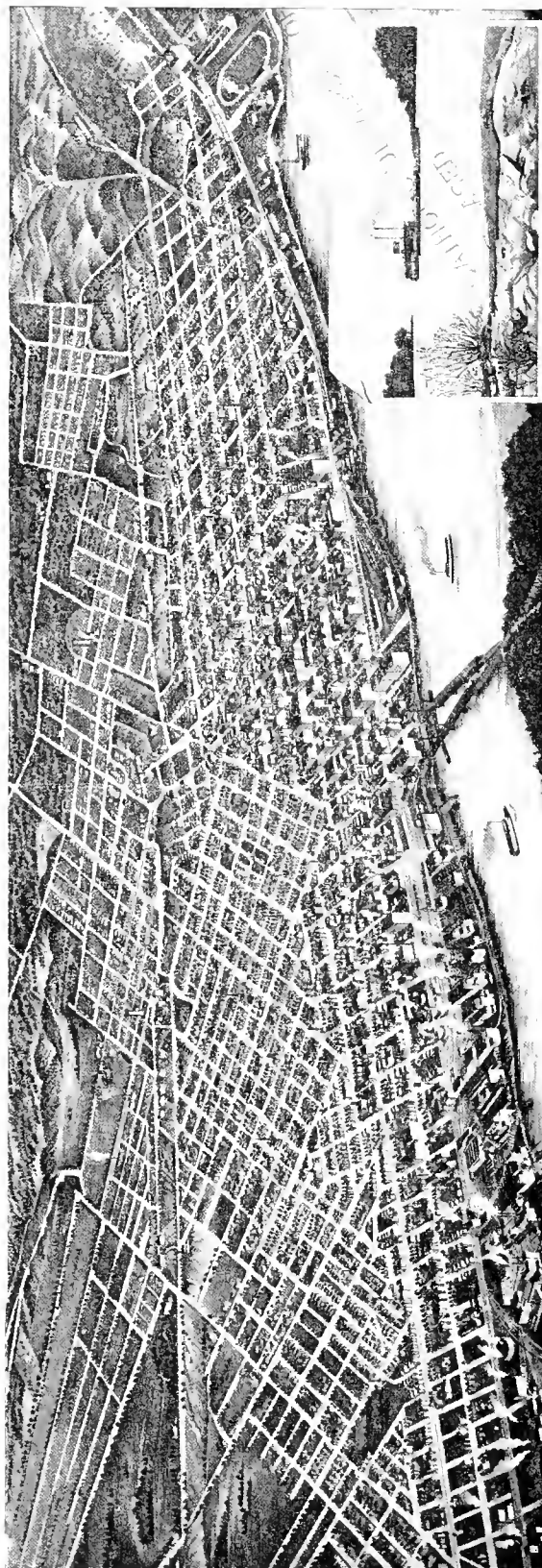
Resources, Progress and Growth

..OF ITS..

Manufacturing, Mercantile and
Financial Interests

Historical . Biographical . Statistical

PUBLISHED BY
THE PEORIA TRANSCRIPT
PEORIA, ILLINOIS
1893



BIRDS EYE VIEW OF PEORIA.

PREFACE

IT is the purpose of this volume to set forth in a conservative light the manifold inducements that Peoria offers as a manufacturing and trade center. From an artistic standpoint, the book speaks for itself. The illustrations are handsomer and more profuse than have ever before been gleaned together in any publication of this City. The historical matter has been carefully compiled, concisely written and presents the more salient features in as guarded a manner as possible. The fame of the City is her present commercial standing; the active present is permanent in the eyes of the business world, and what has transpired in the past has been spoken of to a greater or less extent as compared with the influence exerted upon present conditions. That there has been an active demand for a publication of this order is evidenced by the unanimous support accorded. Feeling that an object has been accomplished in presenting something new and valuable, and thanking the business men for generous aid, the volume is submitted to the public.



THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING.

The Transcript

What "Peoria Illustrated" is doing for the city in this notable way, the Peoria TRANSCRIPT strives to do every day in the year. It can have no higher ambition than to make a newspaper worthy of this city, knowing that the second city in Illinois deserves a journal which will reflect its enterprise and prosperity, encourage its ambitions, chronicle its progress and stand for all that is uplifting and progressive. That is what the TRANSCRIPT hopes to do for Peoria.

The Peoria TRANSCRIPT may fairly claim to be the leading paper in the state outside of Chicago. Certainly to be the leading paper in the second city of the state, situated in the midst of its most fertile, prosperous and densely populated region, is good foundation for the claim. For nearly forty years THE TRANSCRIPT has held a firm place in the goodwill of the people, who have come to know and esteem it as a paper which stands for all that is highest and best and most progressive. Its business fortunes have sometimes varied, but no one has ever questioned THE TRANSCRIPT's standing and influence on the great social, moral and political questions of the day. Its character has been securely established, and it is the aim of the present management of the paper still further to solidify and strengthen its honorable standing.

Since the present management of THE TRANSCRIPT took charge, last September, the paper has been greatly improved in many ways. A new perfecting press, probably its greatest need, has been put in, various improvements in the make-up and mechanical appearance of the paper have been made, and with new editorial and business management, THE TRANSCRIPT has come steadily to the front. Its remarkable growth in circulation and influence within the past six months show that the people of Peoria appreciate and approve earnest and honest efforts to give them a paper worthy of this beautiful and prosperous city.

No other paper in Illinois has better standing in the metropolis. Newspaper men agree that the success for a provincial newspaper, aside from a business sense, consists in being recognized and quoted from by the great city dailies. On this theory THE TRANSCRIPT stands at the head of all

the state papers, as none other is quoted from so freely and so fully by the Chicago papers.

The mechanical facilities of THE TRANSCRIPT are unexcelled. All its composition is done by the Mergenthaler Linotype, that marvel of inventive genius which is so rapidly revolutionizing composing room methods. Other papers make a great ado about a new dress of type once every few years, but the linotype gives THE TRANSCRIPT a new dress fresh and clear every morning. The editions are run off on a fine Potter perfecting press, installed early this year, and which has made a marked improvement in the appearance of the paper. It owns both the day and night franchises of the Associated Press, giving it unequalled facilities, which are supplemented by special correspondence whenever necessary.

All these advantages have resulted in a remarkable increase in the circulation of THE TRANSCRIPT not only in Peoria, but in all the country tributary to the city. For several years THE TRANSCRIPT has maintained a corps of correspondents in all the towns and villages in the neighborhood, so that it has come to be regarded as the organ of all this Central Illinois region, which is now fully covered by its circulation. THE PEORIA WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT is the favorite paper in the homes of the farmers, and every hamlet has its list of daily subscribers.

THE TRANSCRIPT job and book-binding departments are unexcelled in Central Illinois. The plant is large and complete, and this department does the finest of job printing, publishing, blank book manufacturing, lithographing and binding.

THE TRANSCRIPT Company was organized March 1, 1893, with a paid up capital stock of \$50,000. The directors are J. N. Garver, President and Treasurer; Thos. R. Weddell, Vice President; James L. Garver, Secretary; A. D. Hosterman and E. S. Kelly. The stockholders are also stockholders in The Hosterman Publishing Company, Springfield, Ohio, Publishers of The Daily Republic Times, Weekly Republic and Womankind, The American Farmer Company, Springfield, Ohio, Publishers of The American Farmer and Farmer News a monthly agricultural journal of 160,000 circulation, and The Richmond Pub-

lishing Company, Richmond, Indiana, Publishers of the Daily and Weekly Telegram.

John N. Garver, President of the company; also business manager, was born in Clark county, Ohio, educated in the country schools and the Ohio Wesleyan University from which he was graduated in 1882. He commenced newspaper work as reporter on the Springfield, Ohio, Republic in 1881. He afterward served as city editor and editorial writer on papers in Sionx City, Iowa, and Emporia, Kansas. He was associated with Mr. A. D. Hosterman in the establishment of The Lincoln, Nebraska, Newspaper Union in 1887. He is director in the several publishing companies above named, with which he has been actively and successfully engaged in a business way.

Thomas R. Weddell, editor of THE TRANSCRIPT and Vice President of THE TRANSCRIPT Company, has a newspaper experience admirably qualifying him for the important duties of his place. He was born in Wooster, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools of that state, graduating from the Piqua High School in 1882, meanwhile doing general work on the local papers. Mr. Weddell then spent four years at the University of Chicago, graduating with honors in 1886. He had helped to defray the expenses of his course by working for the Chicago papers, and upon his graduating became a regular member of the Inter Ocean staff, where he remained until he came to Peoria. During these years he was steadily advanced and obtained a varied knowledge of all around newspaper work, being successively general reporter, department editor, exchange editor, editor of the Weekly Inter Ocean, traveling correspondent, assistant city editor and political editor. In this connection he attended all the national and state conventions for the paper and traveled with the candidates into nearly every county in the state during the last campaign, giving him a wide acquaintance among politicians. Mr. Weddell is a member of the Chicago Press Club, and during his residence there was a director for three years, Secretary for two years and First Vice President for one year.

James L. Garver, Secretary of THE TRANSCRIPT Company and in charge of the accounting department, is a native of Clark county, Ohio. He got his

first experience as a publisher in the office of The Lincoln Newspaper Union in 1888. For two years prior to his removal to Peoria last October he was Deputy County Auditor at Tacoma, Washington.

The other directors Arthur D. Hosterman and E. S. Kelly are of Springfield, Ohio. Mr. Hosterman is prominently identified with the before named companies and is one of the most successful young publishers in the West. Mr. Kelly controls large mercantile and manufacturing enterprises, but takes an enthusiastic interest in these publication companies and in THE TRANSCRIPT.

T. R. Weddell is managing editor, Howard Fuller, city editor; Willis Evans, assistant city editor; J. H. Aubere, telegraph and news editor, and "Bean Brummell," society editor. E. F. Younger, is the Chicago correspondent and Harry B. Mitchell attends to legislative news from Springfield. Albert M. Snyder is foreman of the news room, George A. Kutz of the job room, A. Byron, of the job press room, Henry Turner of the newspaper press room and Robert Robinson, of the bindery.

Among the editors of THE TRANSCRIPT in the past have been such well known men in Illinois politics as Enoch Emery; Welker Given, afterwards connected with the Chicago Tribune, now editor of a paper in Marshalltown, Iowa; William Hoynes, now a professor in Notre Dame University; Col. Brooks, now of Washington; Maj. W. S. Brackett, of Chicago; Henry Livingston, of the Kansas City Mail, and R. M. Hanna, now of the Mirror.

Some other distinguished men have been connected with THE TRANSCRIPT at various times in an editorial and reportorial capacity, perhaps the best known of whom is "Bob" Burdette, who got his first start on THE TRANSCRIPT many years ago. Others whom we may mention are Eugene F. Baldwin, now a well known business man of Peoria; Charles J. Taylor, the funny man of the Chicago Tribune; Justice Charles T. Lambert; James T. Brady, now a Washington lawyer; Marsh Williamson, now a Chicago business man, E. F. Younger, of the Chicago Herald, and Henry P. Day, who is still connected with the press in Peoria.

THE TRANSCRIPT occupies four floors of the fine brown stone building shown on the first page.

Early History

ALMOST two and a quarter centuries have elapsed since the beautiful garden spot of nature, now known as Peoria, first unfolded its wild natural beauty to the admiring gaze of two intrepid French explorers, returning from a long voyage of exploration down the Mississippi. These explorers—whose names have been perpetuated by christening in their honor the cities of Marquette and Joliet, had safely made the voyage from the French outposts on the shores of the great lakes by coasting Lake Michigan and Green Bay, paddling from them up the Fox river and making a portage from there to the Owis Kousin, now called the Wisconsin river, at the mouth of which they for the first time gazed upon the "Father of Waters." After reaching

the mouth of the Illinois river on the return trip they learned from the Indians that this river furnished a shorter route to the Great Lakes than the course pursued on their downward journey, and thus it was that these two hardy voyagers—in the latter part of August or early in September of the year 1673—found the river which they were navigating widening out into the broad expanse of Lake Peoria, on the shores of which were plainly visible the wigwams of an Indian village, occupied by the Peorias,

a division of the powerful tribe Illini which at that time inhabited this whole northwestern territory, and from which the names of both the city and state are derived.

Eight years later—during the winter of 1680—a band of thirty white explorers, led by Robert La Salle, Father Hennepin, Chevalier de Tonti and Lient de la Motte, sighted this same village and made a landing. Owing to a growing unfriendliness

between his men and the Indians, which foretold coming trouble, and fearing a mutiny among the explorers themselves, La Salle decided to re-embark, and after dropping a considerable distance down the river they landed on the opposite shore and there erected a fort, which La Salle named Creve



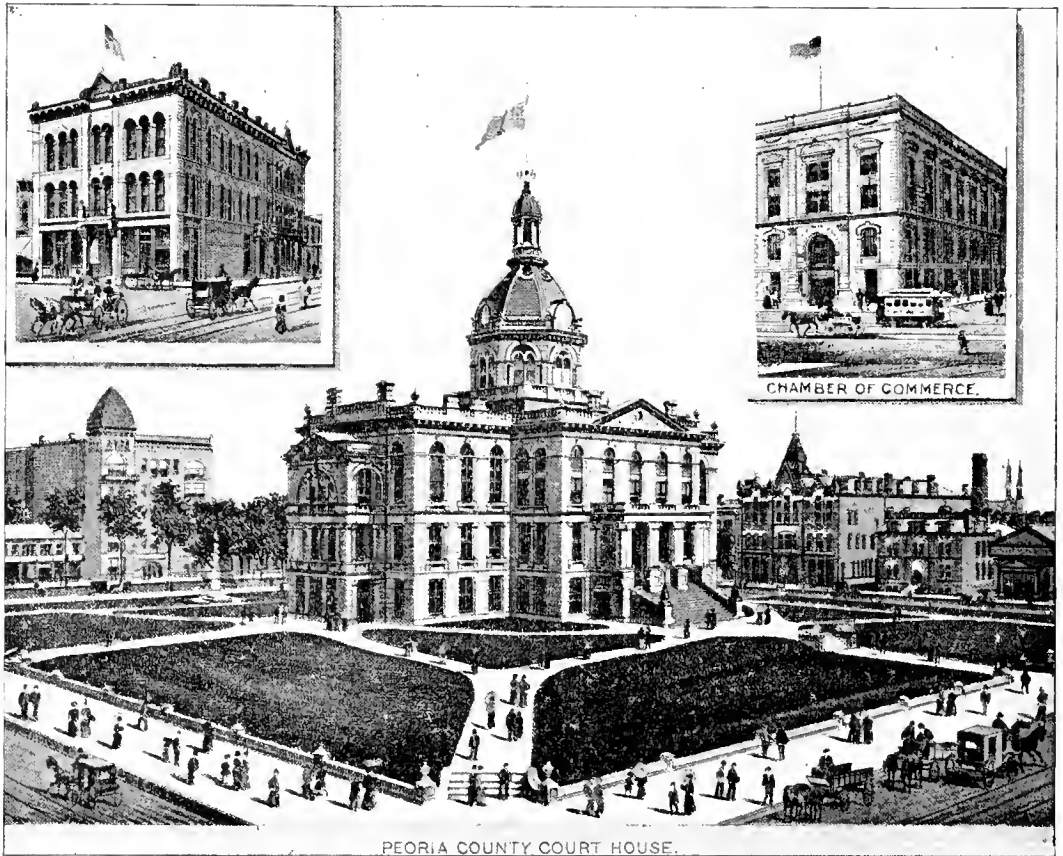
BIG HOLLOW.

Cœur (heart break), as indicative of his sorrow at the conduct of his men and the disasters attendant upon their trip. The spot upon which this fort was built is in Tazewell county and is now occupied by the Fort Clark elevator. About 1700—twenty years after the Iroquois had destroyed the fort during one of their fierce wars with the native tribes—a mission was established by the Jesuit Fathers in close proximity to the old fort site.

Such was the first occupation of this territory

by the French, and for nearly a century it remained as it had been found by these fearless explorers and faithful missionaries. The location chosen for the first homes—built in 1778—was at the lower outlet of the lake now known as Fort Clark, then called La Ville de Maillet. The original name was later changed to that of the New Village of Peoria, this in turn giving place to that by which it is at present known. The houses were built at this point because of the seemingly more healthful surroundings and

pretext of having been fired upon in their boats while at anchor, by the Indians, with whom he had accused the French of undue friendliness, drove the settlers from their homes as prisoners and destroyed the town. During the summer and fall of 1813 an expedition was sent out under command of Gen. Howard—who had resigned the Governorship of Missouri to become Brigadier General in the United States army—to quell large numbers of Indians who had become dissatisfied with the state of affairs at



the greater purity of the water than were to be found elsewhere along the lake. The settlement was composed of hunters, fur traders and voyagers, who established themselves without grant or permission from the authority of any government. Forming a connecting link between the settlements on the Great Lakes and those on the Mississippi, these early settlers, with the true French characteristic ability of accommodating themselves to their environment, lived here for a number of years in contentment and security. In 1812, however, Capt. Craig and company, of the Illinois militia, under

that time existing between the British and American governments, and were making disastrous raids on the frontiers of Illinois and Missouri. After having burned two Indian villages in this section, Gen. Howard stopped for several weeks at this point and built a small stockade on what is now the corner of Water and Liberty streets. In honor of Gen. George Robert Clark, hero of the capture of Kaskaskia and Vincennes from English rule, Gen. Howard named the stockade Fort Clark. After a lapse of about six years, during which time little of historical interest seems to have occurred, Fort Clark was settled in

the spring of 1819 by seven Americans from Clinton county, two coming overland with pack horses and the balance coming in a keel-boat via the Mississippi and Illinois rivers. Arrived at the fort the colonists found the walls of two deserted log cabins—doubtless built by the soldiers—and after covering them and otherwise fitting them for occupancy, one of the party, named Eads, with two of his companions, returned in June to Clinton county to move the wife and three children of the former to the new home. And so it was that Mrs. Eads was the first American woman to see the site of our now prosperous city. Shortly after the establishment of the Eads family the little colony was augmented by the arrival of Capt. Warner with a crew of six men from St. Louis, thus increasing the population to eighteen people. All mail was brought from St. Louis and the cost of each letter was twenty-five cents. The growth of the colony established by these fearless men in 1819 was exceedingly slow, there being in 1822 but twenty-two buildings in the village.

Under the provisions of an act approved on January 13th, 1825, entitled "An Act to Form a New County out of the Country in the Vicinity of Fort Clark," the County of Peoria was created.

Such is a brief outline of the discovery and early

settlement and development of this, the second city in Illinois in point of population, and second in the United States as regards wealth in proportion to its size. The gleanings of these few most important points from a history replete with interesting events has required much research and the study of many documents, and the subject to one of an investigating mind is a rare portrayal of adventure and achievement. The many remains of an ancient people which may be found in this vicinity led us to infer that three distinct races of men before our own have inhabited these surroundings, beautiful with nature's own adornments, and that at least two of these were pre-historic races. We of to-day tread upon the ruins of previous civilizations, and the Mis-

issippi Valley was once a populous empire whose millions of subjects perchance repose in the sepulchers scattered over the face of the country.

The first election held in this section was on March 7, '25, and Peoria was the only precinct in the county, which at that time included almost all territory north of Ill. - Kankakee rivers,



ROAD FROM NARROWS SHOWING FREE BRIDGE.

At this election, which was to elect one sheriff, one coroner and three county commissioners, there were but sixty-six votes cast, and one Samuel Fulton was elected sheriff, and William Holland, Joseph Smith and Nathan Dillon were elected commissioners.



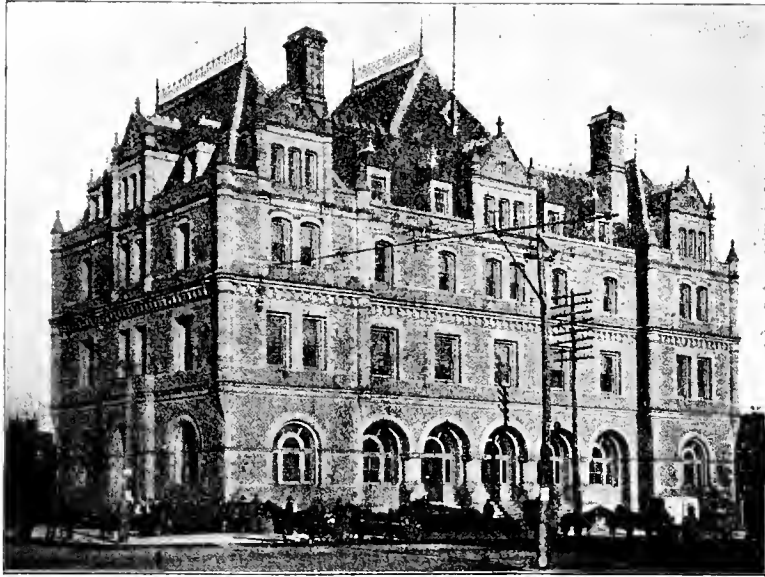
Peoria of To-Day

TO make a great city, both nature and man must conspire. How much nature has done for Peoria anyone who stops to look will see. It lies upon a navigable river, and in the heart of a region unequalled for fertility of soil and healthfulness of climate. An inexhaustible supply of coal, which can be mined more cheaply and sold at lower prices than anywhere else in the whole country, lies around it in every direction. The purest water, in an unlimited quantity, and whose temperature is unaffected by change of season, is found thirty or forty feet beneath the surface of the ground. Every kind of building material may be had at a moderate cost. The immense gravel beds that underlie

the bluffs make it easy and inexpensive to build roads which are at once smooth and enduring. The best clay for making brick for street paving is found almost within the city limits. The site is admirable. The sandy plateau on which the lower city lies rises gradually from the lake, and has a nearly perfect natural drainage. This plateau is bounded by bluffs which stand one hundred and eighty feet above the river, and the undulating plains which stretch back for miles to the north and west, almost seem to invite men to build upon them. Wide views of water and woodland and cultivated fields, of valleys and hills, gladden the eyes of the beholder, and keep him,

though in the midst of a city, still in the presence of nature's tranquilizing beauty and healthful influences. In other respects Peoria is fortunate.

It is a hundred and fifty miles from any great city, on a nearly straight line between New York and San Francisco, and in the very heart of Illinois, which is destined to become the most densely populated region of America.



POST OFFICE.

In point of healthfulness there are few cities in the country which will stand any comparison with Peoria. The annual death rate is but eleven in a thousand, while the average mortality of thirty-one American cities, with a population of 6,603,414, is twenty-two in a thousand, or twice as great as Peoria. And since the new system of wa-

ter works has been completed, and our supply of water is taken from wells instead of from the river it is safe to affirm that the death rate will fall still lower.

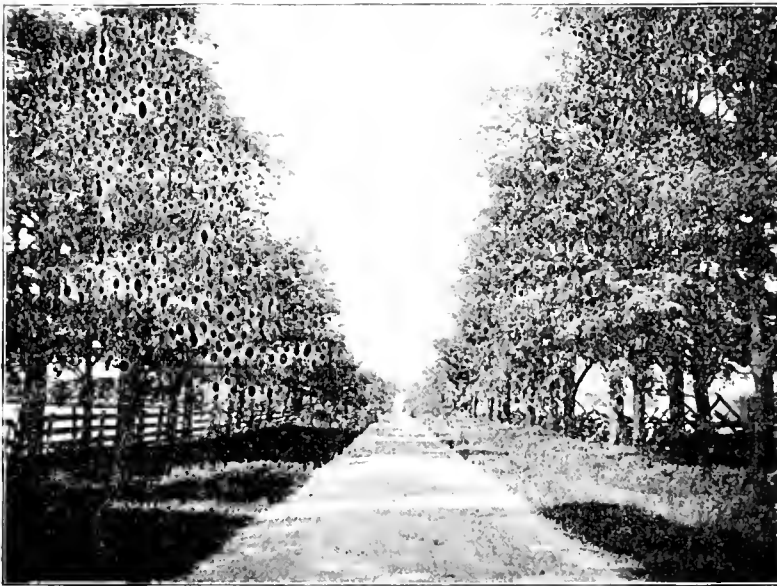
A fairer spot for a city can hardly be found, and as population and wealth increase, and the face of nature is smoothed and adorned by the hand of man, Peoria will be considered one of the most beautiful cities in America. For a number of years now Illinois has been kept back by the abnormally rapid development of the vast region lying to the west and northwest. There was not only a steady stream of emigrants to cheaper lands, but those who made money

here invested it there. Chicago alone as the commercial metropolis of the whole northwest, grew more the more the country was settled, while the other cities and towns of the state made little or no headway. But it was easy to see that the populations of those states, in some of which there is no coal, and in none any that can be brought to market as cheaply as ours, would in a short time become tributary to us. In the sharp competition which now exists in every sphere of human endeavor, men must manufacture where goods can be made and sold at the lowest price, and hence Illinois, and especially the valley of the Illinois river must become a hive of industry that will supply not only the west and north-west, but south-west as well, with manufactured wares. And in the Illinois Valley Peoria is the natural site for a great manufacturing city, and this, I suppose, we now all more or less clearly see. But it is only with-

in the last ten years that a new spirit has begun to awaken in our people. At a Fourth of July demonstration which was gotten up in 1880, one of the speakers, referring to the neglected condition of the city, urged upon his hearers the need of paved streets, of a new hotel, of a union depot, of an opera house and of a government building. Our newspapers took up the subject, and a progressive movement was started. There was surprise that all this and more could be done without very great effort. An improvement association was formed. The proprietors of our two leading newspapers were chosen directors, and they, in their journals undertook to make known to their readers the truth about Peoria. It was not a pleasant task, for even at home, their efforts in the beginning met with scant appreciation. But good was done. The secretary of the association corresponded with man-

ufacturers who were seeking change of location, and when they or their representatives came to Peoria, they were received cordially and encouraged to cast their lot with us. The old wagon bridge was bought by the city and made free, and a free bridge was built at the Narrows. Peoria was made a point for holding federal court, the watch factory, the glue case factory, the cordage factory, the knitting works, the royal electric works, the brick paving works, and other enterprises were started, and as a consequence there was an increase of population, and buildings were erected in every part of the city.

Finally, after much hesitation and unnecessary delay, the Municipal Council permitted the Central City Street Railway to use electricity as a motor, and the problem of rapid transit was settled in a satisfactory manner. Within a short period of time the Hanna wagon factory has been built and the



PROSPECT HILL DRIVE.

extensive rolling mill plant of South Boston secured, and at the same time eastern capitalists bought several thousand acres of coal lands in this county with a view to their immediate development.

Know the right moment, is a Greek proverb; but the right moment comes only to those who are prepared. The work which has been done during the last few years has prepared us to take advantage of the right moment. As the center of population moves westward, manufacturers follow, and since Peoria is able to prove that it has the cheapest coal, and the cheapest steam power to be found anywhere, they who use this mighty agent in the transformation of matter for man's use and pleasure as steam, cannot afford to pass her claims to their attention unnoticed.

ENVIRONMENTS.

Peoria, so far as settlement is concerned, is an old city. On account of its commanding position, it

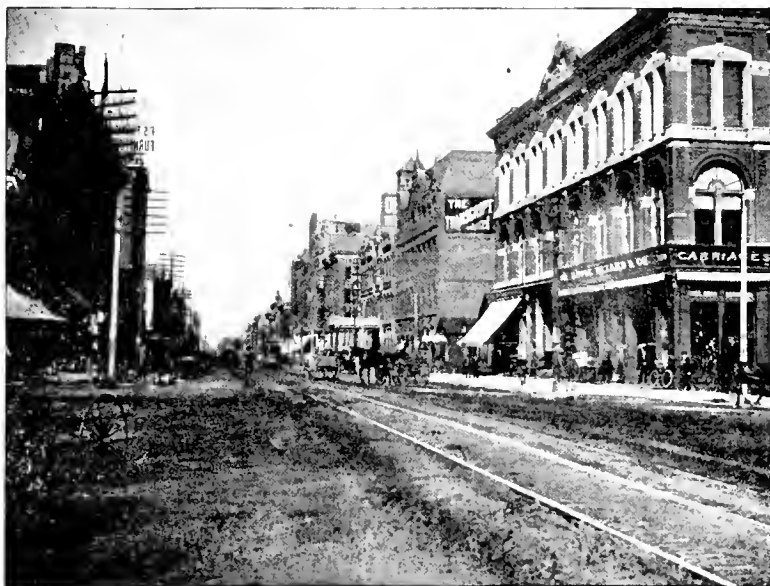
was a favored spot with the aborigines, and on this account was afterwards chosen as the site for a fort. Its great natural advantages were early appreciated, and its beauties well known. There is not, perhaps, in the state of Illinois, another spot with so many natural advantages as our own city and there are certainly none whose surroundings are more beautiful. This is particularly noticeable in the spring and early fall. At the foot of the city lies the beautiful lake, here expanding into a body of water three or four miles long and from a half to three-quarters of a mile wide. Looking across the river one sees the beautiful bluffs of the Tazewell side, in the spring decked in green, in the autumn with colors that would drive an artist to madness to reproduce. The different varieties

one ever tires. Going up the river on the Peoria side are a succession of beautiful bluffs, rising higher and higher, until one reaches the famed Prospect Hill, from which one can gaze for miles in every direction. The view is a most enchanting one,

particularly in the autumn. Looking up the river towards Chillicothe, the eminence seems to be almost in the clouds. The valley above now expands until it embraces large cultivated farms, the white paint of the houses contrasting beautifully with the green verdure. And through it all, like a serpent, winds the Illinois river — until it was polluted the most beautiful stream in the west, and fully the equal of the Susquehanna. On a clear day one can distinguish, from this eminence, Chillicothe, twenty-five miles away. The drive,



UNION DEPOT.



VIEW OF SOUTH ADAMS STREET FROM CORNER OF ROUSE, HAZARD & CO.

of forest trees put on hues and colorings that would shame the rainbow, reproducing every known color in every imaginable tone and shade. Between the river and the Tazewell bluffs spread a succession of beautiful green meadows. It is a sight of which no

by the bluff road, out to Prospect Hill is a most delightful one, and in the summer there are few of our citizens who do not visit it. Standing almost on the brink of a precipitous descent was, until recently, the remains of an old observatory, and

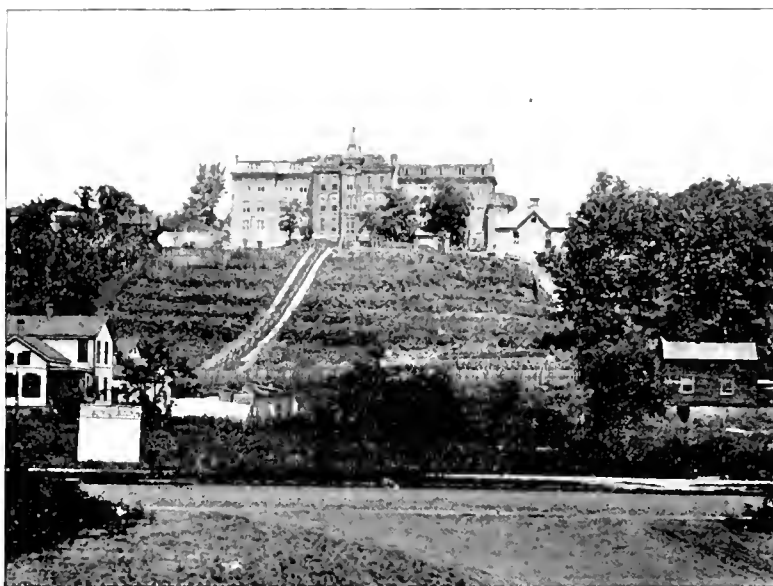
certainly no better site for one could have been selected in the state. Prospect Hill is fully as high above the valley of the Illinois as the famous Hawk's nest, this side of Rock Island, is above the surrounding country. One can well fancy that in the early days this must have been a favorite place for the Indians, who could see afar off the most stealthy movements of a hostile tribe.

Back from the bluffs of Peoria one does not have to search far to find some most beautiful and romantic spot. Stretching back from the Kickapoo are glens and coves and valleys unequalled in beauty. Inside the limits of Peoria are many beautiful spots, with bubbling springs watering the grass, and fine forest trees affording shade. From the bluffs overlooking the city there are some of the grandest views on which the eye of mortal man ever gazed.

There is no place in the west which has more beautiful drives than Peoria. The drive to Prospect Hill, to which we have alluded, is one of the most

famous, but there are other equally beautiful. There is a fine drive all along the edge of the bluff. Towards Big Hollow is another fine succession of views, over a pebbled and gravelled road. Out Knoxville avenue and back on either Buckner avenue or Elizabeth street will be a fine drive. Up along the Galena road to the upper bridge, across and down to the lower bridge is another drive that is becoming popular with our citizens. If one has the courage to climb the eminences on the other side of the river, he will be fully rewarded for his pains by a sight of the magnificent panorama spread before him.

He has a magnificent view of both the valley, in which lies commercial Peoria, and the stately mansions and



ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL.

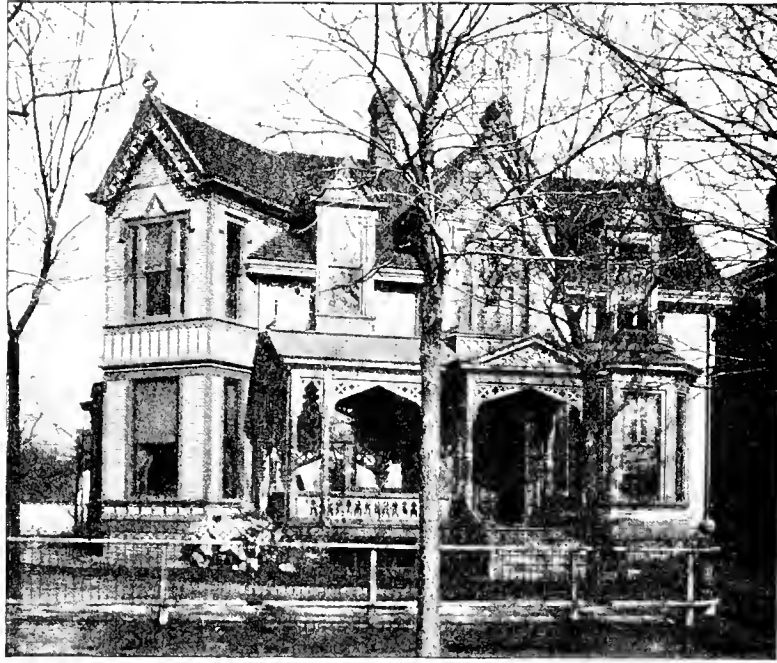


KNOXVILLE AVENUE.

lovely cottages that adorn the bluffs. The time will come, and that in the near future, when these Tazewell bluffs will be eagerly sought for summer homes for our wealthy citizens. Viewed through the misty days of Indian summer, it is difficult to imagine a more beautiful sight than Peoria from these bluffs. All that is harsh and practical is melted by distance, and the city stands out a veritable Beulah.

PEORIA
AS A
RESIDENCE
CITY.

Peoria is preeminently a city of homes. Probably in no other city in the world of its size do so many families own their homes. This accounts in a very great measure for



RESIDENCE OF A. S. OAKFORD, 405 PERRY STREET.



RESIDENCE OF ELIOT CALLENDER, 400 N. MONROE STREET.

the remarkable freedom from strikes and of every kind of economic disturbance which this city has enjoyed. It is this that gives an air of stability, comfort, character and prosperity to the city and makes its people frugal, industrious, contented and happy. The good influence of this general home life and sense of proprietorship in the people is incalculable. This is felt and evidenced in a thousand ways, and while it stimulates a spirit of manhood, independence and self-reliance it also fosters a feeling of neighborly interest and brotherly kindness which is highly promotive of general harmony and good will.

All this is peculiarly true of Peoria and marks one of her many desirable distinctions from most other cities. Here is the place to live. The home-seeker need seek no further.

It is worthy of remark to the thousands who live on the beautiful bluffs that as late as 1833 there

were only twenty houses in that portion of our city. It is also astonishing as a reminiscence that in 1828 there were but sixty-six voters in Peoria county, now one of the most populous in the state. The fact that Peoria is of but recent settlement compared with many other cities



RESIDENCE OF JUDSON STARR, 211 CRESCENT AVE.



RESIDENCE OF H. H. FAINESTOCK, 200 PERRY STREET.

in the state, and that she has out-stripped them all, with one exception, speaks volumes for her natural advantages. There must have been the inducement to the settler which has caused growth in all these years. An average of 715 persons have arrived every year since the first settlement up to the present day—this, too, in spite of the beckoning west, which used all the immigration inducing arts that energy and life could invent.

It has been truly said that Peoria is a city of homes. One has but to look at the list of improvements for last year, published elsewhere in this issue, to convince him of that fact. There are fewer renters in Peoria than in any similar city on the continent. The lay of the city, its natural drainage, its room for comfortable and attractive homes, has led to their construction to a

marked and surprising degree. Her business men are broad in their policy of trade and their liberal and energetic methods are felt for a radius of one hundred miles. Churches of nearly every denomination, minister to the spiritual needs of the people, and a public library of fifty thousand volumes and numberless scientific, literary and social societies care for the social want. The bicycle men now acknowledge there are but two points in the country to hold great tournaments, and those are Peoria, Ill., and Hartford, Conn., with Peoria first. State societies of all kinds look to this city where there is genu-

ine hospitality and accommodations for all. Not a week passes in the year but that meetings of greater or less importance, calling the representative men of other cities, are held here. Fewer people leave Peoria each year for summer resorts as the delightful breezes of the bluffs become known. No matter how sweltering the heat of summer, a ride of half a

mile from the center of the city will bring you to the refreshing shade of the trees on the hill, frowning on the valley beneath, over which delightful cool breezes chase each other in constant succession. The broad bosom of the lake at eventide affords the oarsman his opportunity. You have but to refer to the weather reports, or to the weather signal bureau to determine that Peoria is singularly free from any kind of severe storms. The



RESIDENCE OF W. F. WOLFNER, 505 MOSS AVENUE.

morality of the city maintains a high standard. There are fewer hardened criminals in Peoria than any city of its size in America. The police protection is ample to cope with all offenders against the peace and good order of the city. As an indication that Peoria is a home city, the number of business men from other places who have made competencies and come here to live in peace their declining years, and who locate here each year in increasing numbers is cited. Our city administrations have always been liberal minded, and no improvement for the benefit of the people seeks a foothold but that it is granted. The number of schools and their unequalled managements

ment and ease of access is another inducement for residence. In and about Peoria are to be enjoyed

seeing spots of earth, namely Prospect Hill. From this commanding point the viewer can see the gently



RESIDENCE OF M. HENEBERY, 218 THIRD STREET.



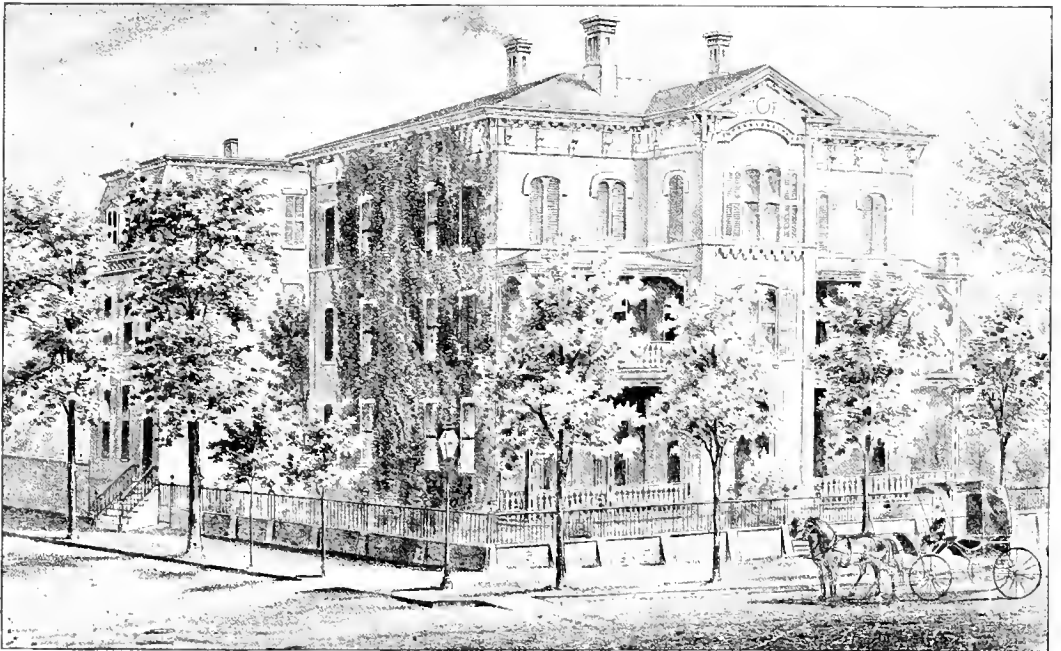
RESIDENCE OF T. A. TURNER, 1303 BEECH STREET.

the most beautiful drives to be found in the state. The county board, for years, have improved the country roads so that for a radius of twenty miles in each direction roads of the most excellent character diverge from the city. Only four miles from the court house is located one of the most excellent sight-

winding Illinois river for over twenty miles, the banks of which are dotted, here and there, with villages—the whole presenting a panoramic view at once so beautiful and striking as never to be forgotten if once seen.



HERVEY LIGHTNER.
[Photographed by C. R. Gilson.]



RESIDENCE OF HERVEY LIGHTNER, 316 HAMILTON STREET.



RESIDENCE OF THEO. J. MILLER, 1301 BLUFF STREET.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Notwithstanding the fact that there is more whisky manufactured in Peoria than any other city in the world there is less disorderly conduct from such a cause than in other cities of the same comparative size. Still the police department is well organized, splendidly equipped and capable of coping with any emergency which may arise. There is a patrol system in successful operation with 29 patrol boxes whereby the central office may be easily signaled and reinforcements quickly sent to any quarter, thereby enabling a much smaller force to more effectually guard a large territory.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

Peoria is a great city for amusements. Of this abundant evidence has been furnished during the past two or three years by the vast crowds that have been drawn hither for sight-seeing. In attractions that appeal to the eye and ear equally it has made wonderful growth within a short time, and is now unequalled in this respect, with prospects that these attractions will grow with the rapidly increasing strides of the city.

It was believed by many, when the Grand Opera House was built, that it was too large, too handsome and too costly for Peoria, and that its projectors and builders would not realize even reasonable interest upon the money invested. Time has demonstrated that, although one of the finest and largest in the West, with a seating capacity far in excess of any other place of amusement in the state outside of Chicago, and with a stage equalled in dimensions by only one theater in the Great City by the Lake, it is not any too rich for the blood of Peoria. It is very handsomely and commodiously arranged, with a good view of the stage from every point in the house. Its acoustic qualities are very good. It is one of the sights of Peoria, which is shown to every stranger who sojourns long enough to take in the sights. Ever since the present lessee, J. S. Flaherty, has taken charge of it, it has been exceedingly well managed, and few traveling companies of superior merit have failed to give a performance within its walls. Managers and stars of these traveling companies, who are certainly the best judges of opera houses, have unanimously voted the Grand Opera House in Peoria one of the best in the country. The merits of Peoria as a "show town" may be judged from the fact that it is one of the few cities of its size in the country where high-priced companies make more than a one-night stand.

The old place of amusement before the Grand Opera House was built—Rouse's Hall—is now rarely used for this purpose, although occasionally, when two companies visit Peoria on the same night, it is used. Principally, however, it is devoted to fairs, dances, suppers and such class of entertainments.

It should not, however, be omitted in giving a list of amusement attractions. In its time it was a famous place of entertainment, and its venerable walls have resounded with the orations of some of the most celebrated dead and gone statesmen, while the greatest actors who have ever trod the American stage here declaimed, and the sweetest songsters have warbled in Rouse's Hall.

The Peoria Bicycle Club has fine headquarters for this particular form of athletics, and has now a national reputation for the way in which it treats its guests. For three years past fine tournaments have been held here on one of the best tracks in the United States, attended by immense crowds, limited only by the size of the mammoth amphitheater, and it is but due to the Peoria Bicycle Club to say that not a dissatisfied visitor went away from here. These tournaments are now a regular feature of Peoria's amusements for the summer and fall season.

Lake View Driving Park has a half-mile track unequalled in the West, and some of the finest races run, trotted or paced in the West have come off there. In addition to these it is used during the summer for a training track for Peoria's well-bred youngsters, and its stables have gained a reputation that extends to other states. Inside the track, with a fine view from the amphitheater, are the Peoria base ball grounds. These are conceded the finest in the Western circuit. The celebrated bicycle tournaments are also held in these grounds. Lake View Park is readily accessible by the electric cars, as well as by steamer and two steam railways.

Selby Park is at the opposite end of the city. This park is principally devoted to Sunday amusements and is a sort of an acrobatic park, so to speak. Nearly, if not quite, all the balloon ascensions and amusements of that nature here take place from this Park.

Jefferson Park, one of the handsomest and most romantic parks in the city, is now under the control of the local State Fair Board. The State Fair for the past three years has been held there. It is a beautiful place, profusely shaded with native forest trees and decorated with large and elegant structures. There is also an abundance of good water on the grounds.

Last, but not least, we may mention the famous Sylvan Park, which probably, during the short time in which it has been opened, has been visited by more people outside Peoria than any similar park in the West. When it was first proposed to take this admirable piece of ground and convert it into a place of amusement where pageants on a grand scale could be given, most people believed it was a hazardous undertaking which would bring its projectors out in debt. The result, however, showed that these gentlemen had correctly diagnosed the situation, knew

what they were about and what the people of Peoria and surrounding country wanted. The grounds lay beautifully for the purpose to which they were put. They began down on the line of the lower city and sloped back beautifully to the top of East bluff. Many thousands of dollars were spent on these grounds, after they were inclosed, which was no small matter; one of the largest amphitheaters in the West was built; a handsome lake, fed by natural springs, was excavated at the bottom of the bluff, and everything was arranged in excellent shape. Then it was opened for the greatest series of out-door entertainments ever given in Illinois, and which literally brought people by the hundreds of thousands from the outside, hundreds of miles away. In some instances the railroads were unable to accommodate the many who wanted to come. The project not only paid the expense of construction the first season, but gave Peoria

a name and fame abroad which she could have acquired in no other way. A gigantic summer toboggan slide, operated by steam, was constructed, which has been visited by thousands upon thousands, and the park lessees further embellished and beautified the grounds. They also went to the expense of enclosing the great amphitheater so that people could be in safety and comfort during rain and storm, and capped the climax by engaging a first-class operatic company, and for four months the people of Peoria had the novel pleasure of listening to delightful music and the ravishing strains of operatic song-birds without being compelled after the close of the entertainment to wander forth into the chilling influence of a winter storm. Sylvan Park is probably the only one of the kind in the world.

During the summer season Central Park, at the upper end of the city, is visited largely by our citizens, as well as strangers, who love to lie around on the grass and in the umbrageous shade. Here, also, is located one of the largest flowing wells in the West, while an artificial lake, fed by this well, is literally alive with carp and beautifully variegated gold fish, and even an enormous alligator can be seen sunning himself on the bank of an enclosure in which he is kept for safety.

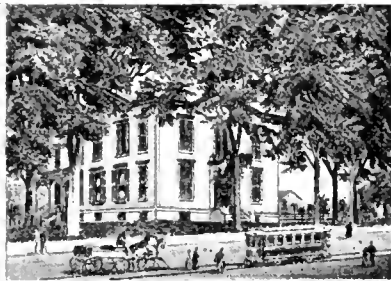
Bradley Park is another beautiful spot, which was donated to the city by the generous lady whose

name it bears, and who has been so closely identified with all the large practical charities of this city for many years.

Birket's Park is a romantic one, situated on the Fort Clark street car line. It is a great place for family and church parties on the hot summer days, and its woods frequently resound with the innocent



BRADLEY HOME FOR AGED WOMEN



MEMORIAL HOME FOR AGED PEOPLE.



EDNA HOME.



HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

laughter of happy children.

To sum up, we know of no city in the state where there are more places of amusement than right here in Peoria.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The little transportation that was required in the first years of white settlement of this country was carried on by means of canoes, skiffs and flat-boats. In December of 1829 the first steamboat reached Peoria. The number increased until about 1860, when there were upwards of seventy-five boats running regular trips to this city. But the introduction of railroads undermined the river traffic, and now there are but three packet lines in regular operation.

In January of 1857 the first railroad that was projected for this city was completed. It was what

is now operated by the C., B. & Q. from here to Burlington. In 1859 the eastern half of this line, which is now known as the T., P. & W., was finished. The second enterprise, but the first to run a train into the city, was what is now the Bureau branch of the Rock Island; this was in 1854. Since that time the number of railroads entering this city has rapidly increased. To-day Peoria stands as one of the largest railroad centers of the West. Thirteen in-

will greatly facilitate the rapid and economical handling of freights.

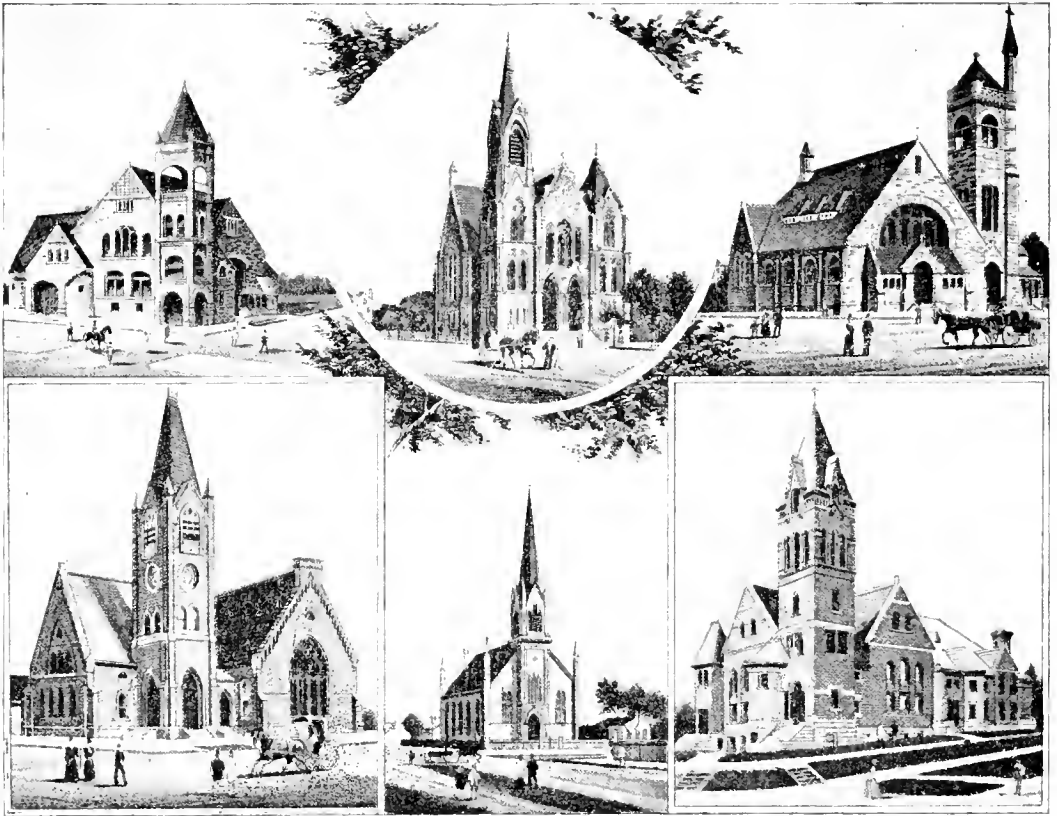
Among the more recent railroad facilities may be mentioned the Lake Erie & Western, running from Sandusky, on Lake Erie, to Peoria, and from Michigan City to Indianapolis. This opens a wide territory to Peoria. The natural gas belt and its great manufactories are on this line.

The Santa Fe route, the great system stretching

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.



FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

GERMAN EV. LUTH. TRINITY CHURCH.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

dependent lines reach out in as many directions, making competition brisk and insuring to shippers from this point low rates and quick service. The freight business done by the railroads here is enormous, to say nothing of the forty regular passenger trains arriving and departing every day.

There are over one hundred freight trains arriving and departing each twenty-four hours. The system of switching in the yards here has been perfected to that degree that the larger cities have copied our plans. It is being improved each year, and this one will see the completion of a belt line that

by leased or controlled lines from ocean to ocean, and from the great lakes to the gulf, have also recently sought an entrance here and is now directly open to Peoria shippers.

The J. S. E. offers through train service from this city to St. Louis, and is an active, aggressive bidder for popular favor.

That powerful factor in railroad circles, the Big Four, by purchasing what was known a few years ago as the L. B. & W., has opened up a direct line between this city and New York.

During the past year, 1892, the T. H. & P. was absorbed by the great Vandalia line.

The Burlington Route and its connecting lines offer direct communications to shippers and travelers to Chicago, Minneapolis and sister city St. Paul, all of the larger cities of Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska, reaching its great iron arms into Montana, Wyoming and Colorado, with a terminal at Denver.

The T. P. & W., which was the first railroad to run a train into this city, has had a foremost place during the succeeding years, and in amount of business compares favorably with roads centering here that hold as tributary much larger territory.

The Rock Island & Peoria probably does next to the largest freight business of any of the roads running into this city in point of number of tons actually handled. It also runs three passenger trains daily making connections for northern points.

The Peoria, Decatur & Evansville runs two passenger trains per day making connections for eastern points, and handling a fair proportion of the freight.

The Iowa Central runs two trains a day for points north and west.

The Peoria & Pekin Railroad, connecting these two cities, which are only ten miles apart, runs six trains a day each way.

The "Great Rock Island Route," as it is so widely and popularly known, is one of the greatest systems of this Western country. Although doing a tremendous freight business to all important points north-west, west and southwest, it is pre-eminently the tourists' route. It runs three elegant passenger trains out of this city every day, and is one of the largest factors of our commerce.

PHILANTHROPIES OF PEORIA.

No city of its size in America is the scene of more active christian work for the lessening of suffering

and the elevation of the unfortunate than Peoria. In addition to the large amount of benevolent work done by the various churches and the numerous instances of individual generosity, there are a number of organized charities, which insure the largest results with the smallest expenditures. The oldest of these organizations, in point of time as well as the

most widespread in operation, is the Woman's Christian Home Mission, organized October, 1875, incorporated February, 1876, entirely non-sectarian in its character, and having a band of workers unsurpassed in number and efficiency by any like institution in the land.

The success which has attended their united efforts has been most gratifying. The entire city was districted, and zealous, competent women appointed to each, who visit every case before bestowing alms, and give relief accordingly. The names of all applicants are registered by these visitors, thus enabling the society to become familiar with the names of chronic beggars, while the worthy poor are brought to the notice of friends,

and employment and aid obtained from others. The community show their appreciation of the work of the mission by extending to it, year after year, sufficient funds to carry on its work. But the statistics published in the annual reports fall far short of the truth, for the visitors give from their own means; and collect and expend funds constantly for special purposes, of which no record is ever made.

The Woman's Christian Home Mission is one of the most active agencies for good. Several of the other best philanthropies were born and nurtured by it until able to step forth for themselves. It should also be stated that the Woman's Christian Home Mission has a memorial fund which is invested and only the income used. The Home for the



THE CATHEDRAL.

Friendless, under the care of, and established by the Woman's Christian Home Mission, is almost as old as the association which founded it. In May, 1876, through the kindness of Mrs. Bradley, the Home was transferred from the small quarters on Merriman street, in which it was established in 1875, to a large two-story building given for its use, free of charge. Through the efforts of the ladies, headed by their president, Mrs. E. D. Hardin, and aided by a generous public, the present site of the Home for the

Friendless, corner of Main street and Flora avenue, was purchased for \$5,500. This beautiful property, embracing 150 feet on Main street by 250 feet on Flora avenue, is in the most desirable residence portion of the city. It has increased very greatly in value and is now offered for sale at \$25,000. The

intention of the Mission is to purchase a new lot and erect a new and commodious house, suited to the needs of its work. The record of the Home of the Friendless is excellent. Many has it sheltered and cared for, and from it many children have been adopted into permanent homes.

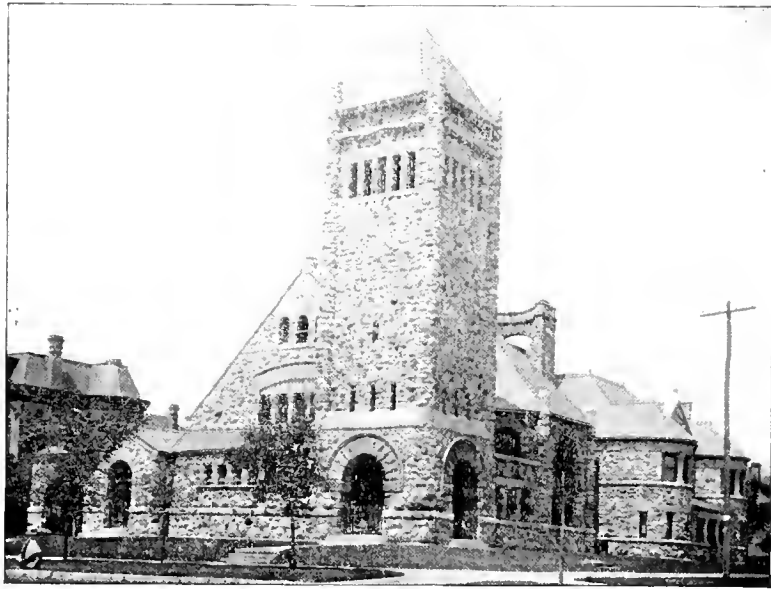
The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has been doing its beneficent work in our city since the autumn of 1876. Comprised of earnest christian women from all our churches, and represented officially by a vice-president from each church, the work of this society has been mainly in gospel lines, and during all the years of its work, a weekly gospel service has been maintained.

For many years the Central W. C. T. U. has kept general temperance headquarters for all the surrounding towns in connection with a coffee and lunch room, but because of the many good places that have been opened of late years, the ladies have closed their restaurant, and have very pleasant headquarters for their meetings in the new Y. M. C. A. building.

During the past few years a new organization of the W. C. T. U. has been formed in the northern part of the city, and a weekly service has been held with the women at the workhouse and quarterly service for the men at the workhouse and jail.

It had long been the cherished wish of the Women's Christian Home Mission to establish a home where worthy aged women could receive that proper care and attention, which, through lack of money or friends, they were unable to obtain for them-

selves. The need grew out of a fact of almost daily experience in its work of relief to the sick and needy of our city. A building containing fifteen rooms was rented, and in June, 1883, the Aged Woman's Home was formally opened at 823 Main street, at an annual rental of \$375.



SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

In the following October, 1883, it was thought advisable to ascertain the probable cost of a new building, but Mrs. Lydia Bradley at once offered to erect a commodious building suitable for the work—and eventually to endow the same—with the stipulation that she should not maintain it during her lifetime. The building is situated on Farmington road, a little distance from the city: is of plain brick, substantially built. Its work is non-sectarian, its managers being selected from each of the church denominations. Religious services are held every Sunday afternoon. The ministers of the various denominations have cordially responded to these extra calls upon their time, and the aged ones appreciate the kindness. As the work is sustained by voluntary and solicited contributions, the third Wednesday afternoon of each month has been set apart for a donation reception, at which time members of the management are present to receive their friends.

An important branch of the philanthropic work

now being carried on in our city is that of the "Edna S. Easton Home Association," established by the Home Mission in 1884. In March, 1888, in response to an appeal made by the board of managers, Mr. and Mrs. Easton came to their assistance, donating a lot on Third street and erecting a commodious building, providing for forty young women, dependent upon their own exertions, a comfortable home at moderate cost. Subscriptions from citizens and a gift of \$900 cancelled all indebtedness thus enabling the work to be successfully carried on.

The Women's Protective Agency, an outgrowth of the Woman's Club, and to which part of the club fees are applied, aims to set the law in motion for the protection of such women as are wronged and fail through

ignorance or poverty to avail themselves of existing laws. The services of some of Peoria's best legal talent have been given to carry on the work of the agency in such cases as required prosecution.

The commodious house and lot upon which stands the Guyer Home for Aged People, corner of Knoxville and Armstrong avenues, were donated to this purpose by Mr. Jacob Guyer and his now deceased wife. This institution is now fairly launched, and has completed more than two years of usefulness and great comfort. Mr. Guyer has the great pleasure of seeing the practical working of his generous gift. This institution has no income, except the interest of the money paid as entrance fees and donations and a generous co-operation on the part of the public is earnestly desired to make this generous gift from Mr. and Mrs. Guyer do the work it is intended to do.

The Home of Blessing is to be an industrial home for girls—much needed for the large number of homeless girls coming into the city for employment.

A building will soon be erected for this purpose on the North street lot recently purchased, and it is hoped will prove all implied by the name.

CHURCHES.

The religious history of Peoria, as may be seen from a perusal of the accounts of its early settlement, dates almost to its discovery and begins with the establishment of a Jesuit mission by Father Gravier here in the closing years of the Seventeenth

century. Now the Catholics worship in seven different churches one of which—the cathedral—is a magnificent edifice costing upward of \$200,000. Other denominations although of more recent date, worship in many fine structures, of which the first and Second Presbyterian, the First Baptist



INTERIOR FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

and St. Paul's Episcopal merit special mention. During the past few years about \$300,000 has been expended in church construction. In all there are forty-four church edifices in this city, where all creeds and all denominations may worship after their own way.

In point of magnificence the Cathedral, corner Madison avenue and Green street, comes first in the list of churches. It is of Anamosa white stone and is 170 feet long by 80 feet wide. There are two spires 230 feet high. The interior, which is very beautiful, has three aisles, the divisions marked by highly polished granite columns forty feet in height, of which there are fourteen. The frescoing is very fine and all done by artists of our own city. The sanctuary window, which is the finest specimen of this art in this country, rivaling those of the old country in point of artistic merit and expense, is a reproduction of Raphael's Dresden Madonna. It was executed by artisans from Munich.

The First Presbyterian Church, situated on Hair-

ilton street just on the brow of the bluff, is a fine structure architecturally and with every improvement and convenience known in modern church construction. The foundation is of rough hewn stone and the building proper of pressed brick with stone trimmings and slate roof. The edifice is 80 feet wide and 125 feet long, the main auditorium being 78 feet wide and 30 feet high, the arched ceiling converging toward the center and terminating in an elliptical dome. There is a semi-circular balcony, easy of access, and the interior woodwork finished in antique oak and the walls beautifully frescoed. The seating capacity is about 700.

The Second Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Madison avenue and Jackson street, is the most unique in design and execution of any of our churches and adds greatly to the architectural beauty of this city. It is of split granite boulders, with trimmings of buff Bedford stone, rough hewn, and slate roof with copper turrets. The interior is entirely in keeping with the exterior. There is a commodious loggia separated from the auditorium by arches spring from four massive polished granite pillars. The roof of the auditorium is supported by heavy trussed

truss-beams, with carved ends, giving the whole an air of great stability. The interior is finished in red oak and is elegantly furnished. The seating capacity is about 800, which may be increased by the Sunday school rooms, which are separated by Venetian

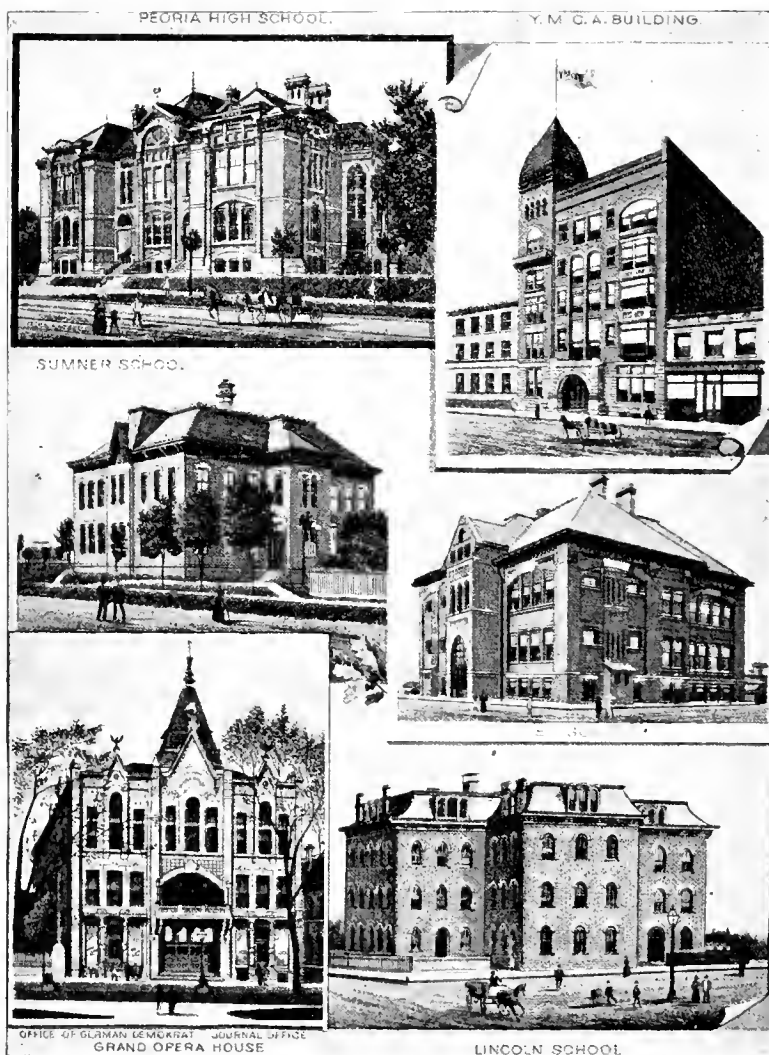
blinds, which may be rolled up, throwing the entire lower floor together.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

An ancient philosopher has said of books: "These are the teachers who instruct us without rods and stripes; with out taunts or anger; without gifts or money; who are not asleep when we approach them and do not refuse to give answers when we interrogate them; who do not chide when we err, or make sport when we show our ignorance." Certainly in this later century of busy print-

ing presses and universal authorship, books have not lost their influence and popularity, and conspicuous among this city's most useful institutions ranks the Peoria Public Library.

In the year 1855 two public libraries were established in this city, "The Peoria Library" and "The Peoria Mercantile Library," which were consolidated in November, 1856, under the name of "The Peoria City Library." After the consolidation there were less than two thousand volumes, a large number of which



were donations, and among these latter were some of the most rare and valuable books in the library to-day. In the spring of 1865 a charter was obtained from the legislature and the name of "The Peoria Mercantile Library Association" assumed. A subscription was immediately started to raise funds for the purchase of a suitable property. The late T. S.

basement, and covers an area 112x54 feet. The lower floors are used for store rooms.

The past year has been one of great prosperity with the library, about 2,000 volumes have been added, making an aggregate of about 50,000 volumes carefully selected from the best standard works upon every subject.



GREILEY SCHOOL.

Bradley, Esq., headed the list with a gift of \$1,000, which was augmented by public spirited citizens realizing in a few weeks the handsome sum of \$13,262.50. With \$10,000 of this sum the house and lot at the corner of Main and Jefferson was purchased.

Early in 1878 the old house was torn away and the new building completed at a cost of \$30,000. The block is of brick with pressed brick fronts and brown stone trimmings. It is four-stories, including

In the selection of books two aims have been kept in view—to supply the popular demand and to add standard works in all departments of knowledge. Of these latter special attention has been given, as in former years, to the practical arts and trades, and it is believed that the library possesses one or more of the best works on every important trade and manufacture. One can scarcely overestimate the value to the city of such privileges afforded the me-

chanical and manufacturing interests, for the popular intelligence must ever be the public wealth. All persons are urged to suggest for purchase any books they may require for their own use or consider helpful to the general reader, and these suggestions, if at all practicable, or within the reach of the library's means, are invariably complied with.

The present membership numbers over 5,000 persons, but this does not fully represent the reading public, since many volumes drawn by one member of a family are read by the entire household.

By a recent act of the directors the privileges of the individual have been doubled. Each member is now provided with two cards instead of one, entitling him to the use of two books at the same time, the only provision being that the volume drawn upon the extra card shall not be a work of fiction. This additional card is invaluable to the student, a great convenience and gratification to the average reader and an encouragement and incentive to the children to mingle much history, science and travel with their favorite fairy tales and stories of adventure. The change indeed has resulted in a marked increase in the percentage of issue of more solid reading for all ages.

Another improvement in library regulations throws the building open to the public several hours longer each day. The issue department is now open from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. the year around, and the reading room two hours longer, closing at 10 o'clock in the evening. This affords ample opportunity to all who may be prevented by business engagements earlier in the day to peruse the newspapers and periodicals. The latter, comprising nearly two hundred of the best English, American and German publications, are among the library's greatest attraction.

This reading room is, at all hours of the day, a favorite resort with the people of Peoria—a bright, pleasant, cheery room, well heated, lighted and ventilated, and easily accessible from the street. Here may be found in the periodical literature all that is newest in the current thought, science and technic, with the news of the day attractively elaborated in the popular illustrated journals. Some recent additions of beautiful fine art magazines should be especially mentioned, as our city affords elsewhere so little opportunity for education in this direction. That the children have not been overlooked, no one would doubt who should visit the library after school hours, or later in the evening, and see the busy, interested little faces that are crowded around the tables of the reading room.

Recently the library has received a valuable donation from Dr. Thomas M. Mellyvaine of some 10,000 medical periodicals and pamphlets, which, it is hoped, will form the nucleus of a medical library to be incorporated in the public library, and increased

by the donations and subscriptions of our city physicians.

In addition to the public library this city has also the "Peoria Law Library Association," which was incorporated January 6, 1879, with a capital stock of \$15,000 in shares of \$100 each. The object was the economy and convenience of the bench and the bar. This library was recently removed to the top floor of the court house. They have over 5,000 volumes, and the property is valued at \$25,000. The annual dues range from \$25 to \$60 for individuals and \$20 to \$40 for members of firms.

The German Library Association was formed in 1856 for the purpose of collecting and maintaining a library of books in the German language for circulation among readers of that tongue in Peoria. The nucleus of this library was about 100 volumes, which stock has steadily increased by judicious purchases from time to time until the catalogue now contains about 3,000 volumes. The subscription price is \$3.00 per annum, and the books are much sought after, filling a much felt want in the community.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The lively interest taken by our citizens in their public schools is fully justified, not only by considerations of personal advantage to those who have children to be taught, but especially by the intimate connection of the schools with the public welfare. In a government by the people widespread ignorance is widespread danger. Bigotry, superstition, class and race prejudice, and narrow-minded indifference to the general welfare, attain their rankest growth where ignorance reigns, and find their legitimate cure and preventative in universal intelligence. Gathered in our school houses from year to year are the hopes and pledges of happy homes and good government for the city and the state. The crowded condition of our schools is a proof and witness of our faith that popular government must rest upon popular intelligence, and that educated and cultivated homes alone can insure the liberty of the citizen and the perpetuity of the state. The city withholds no appropriation, however large, if it is manifest that the school children of Peoria need it. It is always ready and eager to build school houses whenever and wherever they are needed within our limits, only asking to have the need demonstrated. The School Board are glad and anxious to secure for our boys and girls the very best teachers, and just as many as are needed—the more the better—for every additional school house, and every additional teacher is only a proof that our standing army of school children is increased, and that only shows that the wealth and the welfare of the city are increasing; for children are the best assets of families or states. During the last year Peoria spent upon her schools more than \$240,000. This vast expenditure is a proof of

the honor, love and reverence Peoria pays to childhood. She sees that the future and all its destinies is in the unconscious hands of her children. She knows that the sceptre of power and influence must soon be theirs, and so she strives to fit them for the sovereignty to which they are born.

PEORIA HIGH SCHOOL.

This school has for years taken a prominent rank among similar institutions in the West. Its object is to complete and round up the whole course of study, and to make the pupil conscious of his attainments and powers, so that he may carry into practice what he has learned. To this school all the others look forward; upon it in a great measure depends their success.

The building is a large brick structure, standing at the corner of Monroe and Fayette streets. It contains ten large study rooms, library room, laboratory, office and an assembly room with seating capacity for four hundred pupils. The building has been specially planned for high school work, and the rooms are well arranged with reference to the classification of the pupils. The lower story is occupied by the classes of the first two years, and the upper floor makes a school home for those in the advanced classes. The building is heated by steam and in part ventilated by the Holbrook system.

The school is well supplied with apparatus for the work to be done. The laboratory provides table room for sixteen pupils working at one time in chemistry. The apparatus to illustrate the subject of physics is large and well selected. The opportunities for experiment is rarely equalled in high schools. Those who complete the course of study are prepared for our most advanced colleges, and are admitted on the diploma of the school wherever such privilege is given to any school.

The school takes a deep interest in all manly games and maintains a foot ball club, of which the city is proud, and which is respected and admired by all similar clubs in the state with whom it has met in friendly contest.

DOUGLAS SCHOOL.

This school was formerly known as the First Ward School, and was one of the first established by the public school authorities in 1855. The new building was erected in 1878, and is situated on West Madison street near Hurlburt. It is a plain brick building containing eight study rooms, two recitation rooms, dressing room and office. It is heated by furnaces and well ventilated. The halls are wide and spacious and the rooms well lighted. It has accommodations for four hundred pupils.

LINCOLN SCHOOL.

The public school system of Peoria was created by an act of the Illinois Legislature, approved February 15, 1855. The school accommodations were of

necessity meagre and ill-appointed. The first Board of School Inspectors had not only to devise and put in operation a system of schools, but also to secure proper houses for them. Among the houses purchased was one on Sixth and Monson streets, known as the Boy's Stock School. Its first principal was the late Chauncey Nye, and the number of pupils enrolled this first year was 165. Mr. Nye was assisted by Misses Ford, Kilburn and Tilton. After the school came into the possession of the public school authorities it was known as the Second Ward School. This name in 1880 gave way to the present one—Lincoln School.

The school was enlarged in 1865 and soon became the leading grammar school of the city. The enrollment reached about one thousand. At its head was for many years J. E. Pillsbury, who left it in 1878 to enter upon the work of the county superintendency.

IRVING SCHOOL.

This school, located at the corner of Jefferson and Jackson streets, was the female academy at the organization of the public schools. It was purchased by the School Board in 1855 and became at once a grammar school. The high school was organized in this building and remained here until a new and separate home was erected for it. Charles E. Hovey, afterwards the first president of the State Normal School, was the first principal of this school. It was known at that time as the Third Ward School. The building is the oldest school building in the city. It accommodates about two hundred and fifty pupils.

THE COLUMBUS SCHOOL.

Situated on Moss avenue, West Bluff, was established in 1854.

The original building was primarily intended for a Presbyterian Theological Seminary, but during the course of its erection part of it was demolished by a cyclone, leaving four rooms. The former idea of a seminary was abandoned and the building passed into the hands of the School Board, to be used as a public school building and known as the Fifth Ward School, under the care of E. Hinman, principal. In the year 1874 four rooms were added to it, the demand occasioned by increase in numbers of pupils entitled to a school home in the above district. Situated in one of the most beautiful, flourishing parts of the city, the patrons of the school have ever had a watchful eye on the best interests of this institution of learning, which are dear to their hearts. The school at present is doing the work of eight grades, the primary covering the first four years, the grammar the last four. About twenty-five yearly receive certificates of recommendation to the High School.

THE WEBSTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Located between Millman and Butler streets, was

erected in 1859. An addition of three rooms was made in 1881. It is a large three-story brick, having nine school rooms, three halls and several recitation rooms. In the summer of 1885 the indirect system of steam heating was introduced; and this, together with the Holbrook system of ventilation, makes it one of the best heated and ventilated buildings in the city.

THE GARFIELD SCHOOL.

Is a large brick building located at the corner of Humboldt and Livingston streets. It was built during the past summer at a cost of \$20,000, to meet the

tion of the Peoria County Normal, which had for its head the late Prof. S. H. White, for whom the school is named.

That school occupied the building until June, 1879, when it ceased to exist, and in September of that year it was opened as a city school, under the principalship of Miss Garlinghouse, opening with something less than one hundred scholars and employing three teachers. It now has ten teachers, with Miss Crawley as principal, and an enrollment of 400 pupils.

Through the efforts of the teachers and pupils



RESIDENCE OF C. E. BUTTS, 1215 PERRY ST.

RESIDENCE OF R. R. BOURLAND, 1219 PERRY ST.

demands of the rapidly developing vicinity in which it is situated.

The present building is the third one that has been erected in what is now known as the Garfield district, the first being a one-room frame building which burned down several years ago.

A three-room house was then erected, which was also destroyed by fire. It was then found necessary, in view of the growth of this part of the city, to construct the present eight-room building, which, with regard to arrangement and finish, is a model in the school house line.

THE WHITE SCHOOL.

Situated on the East Bluff, on the highest point in the city, at the corner of Pennsylvania and Peoria avenues, is a two-story brick building of nine rooms, with a seating capacity of 500.

It was built in the year 1871 for the accommoda-

this school has a library of between two and three hundred volumes, a fine piano, and was the first school in the city to raise the "stars and stripes" over its building.

THE SUMNER SCHOOL.

Is situated on Eliza street, near Ann, in the Seventh ward. The building is of brick, two stories, with basement and slate roof. It is modern in style and equipment, having been rebuilt after its destruction by fire in 1885 at a cost of about \$16,000. It is steam heated and ventilated according to the Haxton system, and contains eight study rooms, four recitation rooms and an office, besides commodious halls. The building contains 496 sittings, exclusive of recitation seats, and is fairly equipped with globes, maps, charts, sets of supplementary readers, text books for lending to indigent children, and other appliances usually found in a modern public school.

PARK SCHOOL.

Is situated in one of the most healthful localities in the city, between Third and Fourth streets, just opposite the park, from which it derives its name.

The building, which is a substantial brick structure with stone trimming, was erected in 1860 for a High School. It is three stories high, with large rooms, which are especially well lighted and well ventilated. Some years ago it proved too small for the original purpose and, in 1885, upon the removal of the High School to new and more commodious quarters, it was made an intermediate school.

THE LEE SCHOOL.

Situated on the corner of Martin and Allen streets, is a good example of the marked improvement in architecture which is noticeable in all our modern buildings.

The portion of the city where the school is located was at one time very thinly settled, but since the completion of the building, in January, 1890, the growth has been very rapid. Several blocks, which a short time ago were open prairie, are now occupied by neat, comfortable dwellings, and the value of property has more than doubled in the last year.

The school is a square, two-story brick building, consisting of eight rooms and a basement, and capable of holding nearly five hundred pupils. The north and south entrances are alike, each opening into a vestibule from which one flight

of steps leads into the basement, where there are two play-rooms, a work-room and furnace-room. Two other flights lead up to the wide, well-lighted hall on the first floor, where there is a fountain and drinking cup for the accommodation of teachers and pupils.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL.

The Jefferson is a primary school, built with especial reference to the small children. It consists of two buildings of two rooms each. These rooms are on the ground floor, so that all running up and down stairs is avoided. The yards are so that each room may have separate play-ground for itself. The school is at the corner of Jefferson and Mary streets.

GREELEY SCHOOL.

The Greeley school, situated on Jefferson avenue, was built in 1892 at a cost of \$55,000, and is the model twelve-room school building of the state, and the plans and designs from which it was built will be exhibited by the Department of Education of the State of Illinois at the World's Fair as the best arranged, heated and lighted building of its size in the state.

The Franklin school, which was completed last year, on Moss avenue, is probably the most expensive school building in proportion to its size in the city.

A noticeable feature of all the school buildings is the heating and ventilating. The Holbrook & Ruttan systems are used, whereby the air of each room is changed at least every five minutes.



RESIDENCE OF F. H. GILF, 1201 PERRY ST.



RESIDENCE OF LEWOOD A. COLE, 1211 PERRY ST.

BOARD OF TRADE.

This institution is now one of the largest interests of our city. It is composed of our most enterprising business men, and while its immediate object is to foster and maintain the trade in grain, yet its energy, enterprise and influence is felt throughout the various industrial interests of our prosperous city. By individual and co-operative effort, and in spite of many adverse circumstances, the members of the board have built up our market and increased the volume of business until it is now recognized as one of the leading grain centers of the West. There is no better market for grain in the Western country than Peoria. This is especially true of corn. The distilleries consume daily thousands of bushels in all grades, and the demand is steady. The elevator facilities for the handling of grain of all kinds are of the very best. The Board of Trade have commodious quarters in the Chamber of Commerce, at the corner of Harrison and Washington streets, an illustration of which appears herewith. In 1870, one year after the organization of the board, the entire amount of grain of all kinds received was 6,591,210 bushels; amount shipped, 3,853,720 bushels. The elevator capacity for that year was 175,000 bushels; transfer capacity, eighty car loads per diem. One inspector and one helper did all the work. The following table best shows the increase in these years:

STATEMENT.

SHOWING THE NUMBER AND CAPACITY OF THE REGULAR WAREHOUSES FOR THE STORAGE OF GRAIN IN PEORIA.

Names.	Connections.	Capacity in Bushels.
Union No. 2	Railroads . .	1,000,000
Union No. 1	Railroads . .	350,000
Iowa . . .	Railroads . .	350,000
Central City	Railroads . .	250,000
Total storage capacity		1,950,000 bushels
Total transfer capacity		550 cars daily

CHARGES FOR THE STORAGE AND TRANSFER OF GRAIN AT ELEVATOR WAREHOUSES.

For transferring bulk corn, oats, rye, barley and wheat of all grades except unmerchable, from car to car, including fifteen days' storage, $\frac{1}{2}$ c per bushel, and $\frac{1}{4}$ c per bushel for every fifteen days or fractional part that the grain remains in store thereafter.

For transferring all sacked grain, from car to car, or to wagons, 5c per sack.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Year 1892.

Compared with 1891.

ARTICLES.		RECEIPTS.				ARTICLES.		SHIPMENTS.			
		1892.	1891.	Increase.	Decrease.			1892.	1891.	Increase.	Decrease.
Flour	Bbls.		173,525	20,300		Flour		160,810	124,053	36,757	
Wheat	Bush	1,460,200	1,807,500		347,300	Wheat		1,028,840	1,493,567		4,64,727
Corn	Bush	11,524,200	11,650,400		126,200	Corn		5,148,740	4,277,565	871,175	
Oats	Bush	14,314,150	14,562,000		247,850	Oats		14,521,200	14,514,681	6,519	
Rye	Bush	271,800	290,400		18,600	Rye		83,850	144,086		60,236
Barley	Bush	1,482,000	1,113,900	368,100		Barley		970,850	671,670	299,180	
Millfeed	Tons.	1,736	1,788		52	Millfeed		10,912	9,787	1,125	
Seeds	Lbs.	3,454,000	5,100,000		1,646,000	Seeds		3,193,950	4,660,110		1,466,160
Broom C'n	Lbs.	450,000	990,000		540,000	Broom C'n		798,350	972,430		174,080
Spirits	Bbls.	2,375	5,24		2,867	Spirits		303,268	292,748	10,520	
Starch	Lbs.	234,000	385,000		151,000	Starch		210,000	245,000		35,000
Cattle	Head	67,993	76,298		8,305	Cattle		72,055	62,574	9,481	
Hogs	Head	400,764	347,311	52,453		Hogs		389,216	336,430	52,786	
Sheep	Head	14,179	6,432	7,747		Sheep		13,960	5,512	8,448	
Lard	Tes.	280	8,610		8,330	Lard		1,540	9,766		8,226
Pork	Bbls.	80	80			Pork		470	140	330	
Bulk Meats	Lbs.	12,210,000	14,656,000		2,446,000	Bulk Meats		3,200,000	4,576,800		1,376,800
Syrup	Bbls.	13,836	10,654	3,182		Syrup		165,537	164,499	1,038	
Eggs	Doz.	5,398,000	5,960,000		562,000	Eggs		1,834,250	826,000	1,008,250	
Potatoes	Bush	307,206	332,000		24,794	Potatoes		134,412	135,700		1,288
Hides & Pelts	Lbs.	875,630	1,290,000		414,370	Hides & P'lts		1,895,750	1,729,030	166,720	
Tallow	Lbs.	225,000	780,000		555,000	Tallow		1,619,500	1,140,000	479,500	
Hay	Tons.	45,972	44,271	1,701		Hay		12,872	3,703	9,169	
Ag'l Imp's	Cars.	1,935	1,654	281		Ag'l Imp's		2,280	1,988	294	
Cooperage	Cars.	1,396	1,741		345	Cooperage		821	907		86
Lumber	M Ft.	77,220	71,067	6,153		Lumber		48,300	52,620		4,320
Salt	Bbls.	61,993	68,901		6,908	Salt		53,905	69,620		15,715
Oil	Bbls.	97,591	73,448	24,143		Oil		72,138	68,677	3,461	
Coal	Tons.	591,838	525,668	66,170		Coal		272,086	256,187	15,899	
Iron	Tons.	54,419	52,176	2,243		Iron		46,854	46,047	807	
Ice	Tons.	5,203	46,980		41,777	Ice		23,490	30,590		7,100
Mis'l's Fr't	Lbs.	408,881,300	304,864,300	104,017,000		Mis'l's Fr't		248,674,900	203,286,400	45,388,500	
Merchandise	Lbs.	170,216,400	181,414,600		11,198,200	Merchandise		246,293,600	232,938,700	13,354,900	

For separating two kinds of grain, or screening grain, 1c per bushel.

For fanning corn, oats and rye, 1/4c per bushel; wheat and barley, 1/2c per bushel.

For shelling corn, \$3.00 per car in addition to the regular transfer charges.

WINTER STORAGE.

On wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley in good condition, received after August 15th, storage will be charged at the foregoing rates until 2 1/2c have accrued, after which there will be no charge until May 1st, after which the regular rates will be charged.

PEORIA UNION ELEVATOR CO.

IOWA ELEVATOR CO.

CENTRAL CITY ELEVATOR CO.

RATES FOR SAMPLING AND WEIGHING FLOUR AND GRAIN.

For sampling flour, per car	\$1.00
For sampling grain, per car or part of car . . . . .	.25
For sampling grain in sacks, for each lot of 150 or any part thereof . . . . .	.25
For sampling grain in bulk on boats, barges or private warehouses, each 1,000 bushels or any part thereof . . . . .	.25
For sampling grain into cars, in bulk, per car . . . . .	.25
For sampling grain into cars at regular elevators, per car . . . . .	.10
For sampling millfeed, per car . . . . .	.50
For weighing into regular elevators, per car . . . . .	.25

STOCK YARDS.

We give in this connection a few statistics as to the live stock interests of the city. The Union Stock Yards are conveniently located for receiving and forwarding purposes, and are of ample capacity to meet present demands and capable of enlargement as future needs may require. As a live stock market there are decided advantages accruing from Peoria's geographical location and extensive railroad facilities. The same reasons to a great extent operating to make this city rank among the important grain markets, favor a rapid growth in live stock traffic. The two are kindred in nature and trade association.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

	HOGS.	CATTLE.	SHEEP.
Daily Capacity	5,000	2,000	2,000

RECEIPTS FOR YEAR 1892.

	HOGS.	CATTLE.	SHEEP.
January	40,136	2,257	635
February	27,640	1,735	221
March	35,659	1,689	161
April	27,969	1,670	809
May	35,111	1,647	260
June	29,579	1,101	151
July	29,639	1,941	911
August	17,111	2,873	1,369
September	16,353	1,861	875
October	21,531	1,390	219
November	27,023	4,420	380
December	21,875	3,149	512
Total	326,626	29,335	6,503

DISPOSITION.	HOGS.	CATTLE.	SHEEP.
Bought for Eastern Pack-			
ers	273,010		2,065
Bought for Home Indus-			
tries	42,183	20,780	2,128
Billed Through to other			
Markets	11,103	8,555	2,310
Total	326,626	29,335	6,503

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Fifth District of Illinois, of which Peoria City is the center, exceeds by 50 per cent. any revenue district in the United States in the amount of revenue tax it pays into the government. This is derived almost entirely from the distillation of spirits, manufactured by the fourteen distilleries, with a capacity of over 40,000 bushels of grain, which is equivalent to about 185,000 gallons of spirits every twenty-four hours. Peoria, sometimes called by the outside world the "Distillery City," uses very little whisky; but it makes the greater proportion of all made in this country and regulates the price. During the year 1891 the Monarch distillery, the largest one in the world, was destroyed by fire, but this made no difference with the output, as idle houses which, along with the Monarch, are all owned and operated by the Western Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, were at once put in operation.

These mammoth concerns employ an army of men and thousands of cattle are fed here. The Western Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, which own all the principal distilleries in the country, has its principal offices here. The officers are J. B. Greenhut, president; John Beggs, vice-president; W. M. Hobart, of Cincinnati, treasurer; P. J. Hennessy, of Chicago, secretary; N. E. D. Huggins, of Peoria, assistant secretary.

The fact that this is such a large spirit producing city necessitates the employment of a large force of government employees. The revenues of this district are enormously large—last year they amounted to over \$23,000,000. By way of comparison some of the largest revenue districts in the United States are given:

Fifth Illinois District (Peoria)	\$23,126,584.20
First Ohio (Cincinnati)	10,953,675.09
First Illinois (Chicago)	10,371,325.12
Fifth Kentucky (Louisville)	8,992,796.74
First Missouri (St. Louis)	4,625,902.64
Sixth Kentucky (Lexington)	3,350,403.72

The internal revenue officers here are: Collector, Julius S. Starr; deputies, Henry Sanderson, W. T. Murray, W. T. Boyd, S. A. Law, S. S. Merriman, George M. Bush, J. A. West; clerks, J. B. Tompkins and C. H. Edwards.

There are nine deputies, four clerks, thirty-four gaugers and forty-two store-keepers.

There are five breweries and forty-nine cigar factories in the city, and the following tabulated statement of internal revenue collections will show most clearly the exact standing of these industries:

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Detolled Statement of the Collections of Internal Revenue in the Fifth District of Illinois for the Year Ending December 31, 1892.

MONTHS.	Collec- tion List.	Beer Stamps Sold.	Spirit Stamps Sold.	Cigar Stamps Sold.	Frank Stamp Z.	Tobacco Stamps Sold.	Special Tax Stamps Sold.	Total
Jan.....	\$137.40	\$5,189.35	\$1,639,074.40	\$3,959.70	\$90.00	\$91.02	\$357.50	\$1,678,721.71
Feb.....	5,744.50	3,739.65	1,636,048.60	3,739.65	75.50	47.55	392.60	1,646,007.55
March.....	18,333	7,168.75	1,721,093.30	4,090.95	69.42	69.42	550.34	1,724,037.59
April.....	16.07	7,649.75	1,729,209.39	3,705.05	120.00	35.40	178.70	1,740,794.33
May.....	16.10	8,149.35	1,679,636.90	4,006.30	61.80	61.80	240.93	1,689,347.28
June.....	8.05	16,702.55	1,573,658.50	4,637.35	120.00	19.28	252.64	1,598,135.24
July.....	60.50	11,968.00	1,576,426.10	4,743.28	63.00	11.25	9,184.67	1,492,421.55
August.....	148.00	11,964.75	1,574,383.50	5,033.35	63.00	47.70	1,567.03	1,512,312.33
Sept.....	16.50	10,276.75	1,946,560.00	4,939.90	60.00	84.00	1,565.13	1,983,024.48
Oct.....	13.40	8,870.75	2,025,337.60	4,972.05	120.00	78.15	1,181.75	2,040,725.50
Nov.....	33.30	6,253.00	2,096,697.50	4,310.48	.....	.....	1,687.08	2,208,556.11
Dec.....	.....	4,401.00	2,054,469.80	4,803.00	.....	110.76	480.57	2,166,303.43
Total 1892	\$405.10	\$69,557.75	\$20,893,006.50	\$7,528.80	\$530.10	\$839.35	\$96,271.10	\$21,083,348.70
Total 1891	\$292.57	\$66,303.00	\$20,780,690.40	\$7,089.55	\$492.00	\$836.37	\$96,301.45	\$20,966,609.91

POSTOFFICE.

The transactions of the postoffice furnish another evidence of the rapid growth in the population of Peoria during the past year, and the general increase and prosperity of her business. The receipts for the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and box rent for the year were as follows:

Gross receipts 1892	\$128,614.25
" " " 1891	112,686.24

Gain \$ 15,928.01

This is no doubt the largest gain during this length of time in the history of the office. The receipts from postage on second-class matter (news-papers) show a large increase, as will be seen by the following statement:

For the year 1892	349,388 lbs.	\$2,468.88
" " " 1891	178,190 lbs.	1,781.09

Gain in 1892 \$ 711.89

The reports of the money order department also show an increase in the amount of money orders issued, while the amount of orders paid is more than \$20,000 in excess of 1891. The increase in the number of registered letters handled in 1892 has been

7,327. The number of pouches received and dispatched was 22,110 each; the sacks dispatched, 18,550; received, 17,400; second-class matter dispatched, 228,494 pounds. The last report of the Postmaster General shows that the Peoria office still heads the list in the matter of economy, the percentage of expenses to gross receipts being less than that of any other office in Illinois, the percentage being 29, the next lowest being 37 and is Chicago. The business of the office has increased so rapidly within the last year as to necessitate the appointment of two additional letter carriers. A new stamp canceling machine was recently received, and with the aid of this valuable improvement the work of dispatching letter mail will be greatly facilitated.

STREET RAILROAD.

There are twenty-five miles of double track, cars on any line passing a given spot every 5½ minutes. There are forty-four motor cars and fifty trailers to operate, which requires three 400-horse power Corliss engines, which drive as many dynamos of equal horse power. In all there are about two hundred men employed. The company was incorporated in 1887 with a capital stock of \$600,000. The officers are: J. B. Greenhut, president; H. R. Woodward, vice-president; Elliott Callendar, treasurer; J. N. Ward, secretary; John T. Finley, general manager, and James Finley, superintendent.

WATERWORKS.

During the early days the water supply was from the numerous springs that lined the river bank at the foot of the bluff; and on the first terrace it was only necessary to sink wells about forty feet and get a constant supply of pure water. From Adams street back this was impracticable, the depth being too great for the valve pumps to raise. Consequently Stephen Spillman devised the first waterworks in about 1833. This consisted in conducting the water from a spring that flowed in front of the old Frink residence to the Court House Square, through wooden pipes bored by hand. After this several efforts were made to organize water companies, one of which succeeded in laying lead pipes to a number of families; but the people in general depended on the springs, wells and cisterns. When Peoria had become a city of 20,000 the Council realized the necessity of a system and appointed a committee January 19th, 1864, to report on plans and cost and expenses necessary for the same. There was nothing definite accomplished until 1868. The following year the plant was completed. Twenty-five and one-quarter miles of water pipe had been laid and two hundred double hydrants put in. The total cost of construction was \$431,790.45, which was raised by issuing bonds in the amount of 500 one-thousand dollar bonds. To-day there are seventy-five miles of mains and 1,000 hydrants. There have been erected six engine houses,

among which are distributed three steam engines, four hose carts, two hose wagons, two chemical engines and two hook and ladder trucks.

THE PRESS.

The newspaper and magazine press of this country and this century, is the great nursery of free thought and universal culture. Under the supreme law of supply and demand, every village must have its newspapers, in whose columns are recorded the thoughts and doings of the outside world. The first paper published in Peoria was a weekly, the *Illinois Champion*, the first number appeared March 10th, 1834. In 1837 it was merged into the *Peoria Register and Northwestern Gazetter*. This paper was at first neutral, politically, but soon came out boldly for the Whig party. In 1846 the first daily, the *Champion*, appeared from this office. There were many other papers started which struggled through a short, precarious existence, and were finally dropped or merged into what has become one of our present dailies or weeklies. No less than eight dailies, eleven weeklies and a number of trade journals and periodicals devoted to the interests of various societies, industries, arts and sciences, in all twenty-three different publications, chief among these are the *Industrial Tribune*, *Peoria Demokrat*, *Journal*, *Herald*, *Sonne and Transcript*, *The Sontags Post and Glocke*, *The Saturday Evening Call* and *The Mirror*.

CEMETERIES.

This volume would indeed be incomplete without an effort to illustrate Peoria, an illustration and description of the last resting places of so many of those whose lives have been so closely identified with and whose influence has left such an ineffaceable stamp upon this thriving city. Of cemeteries there are four, St. Mary's and St. Joseph's, each consecrated to the burial of the Catholic dead, are two beautiful spots about three miles from the business portion of the city. The former contains about forty acres, and the latter some ten acres less. Another one is known as Moffett's and is about three and one-half miles south west of the city, this latter is quite small, containing about ten acres. The largest of them all is about two miles north of the city, and is known as Springdale.

This city of the dead is one of the most beautiful "native spots" in the west. Situated about two miles north of the city in Richwoods township, it is reached by a road winding through a densely wooded valley, which bleak and dreary in winter with its gaunt, leafless trees, chill and damp in summer with its deep, cool shade, forms a fitting approach to this place of eternal rest. The cemetery is a splendid park of grand old forest, comprising two hundred acres of vale and hill with a brook winding through its main valley. Scattered through the grounds are many handsome and magnificent monuments and

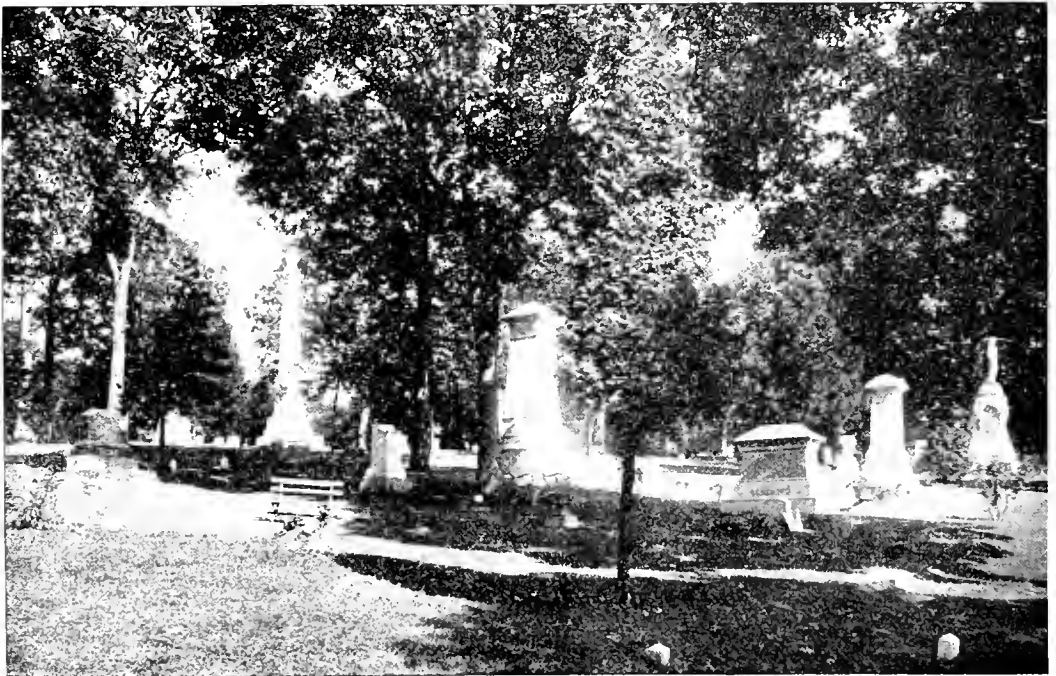
granite shafts that mark the last resting place of many of Peoria's dead. The various parts of the cemetery are made easily accessible by over fourteen miles of excellently kept roadways which are laid out with a view to the beautiful, as well as the useful. From the top of the hill at the highest part of these grounds are most magnificent views of the distant city, and winding through the broad valley flows the Illinois, one of the most beautiful of our western rivers, and far away across the broad expanse of Peoria lake, the gently sloping hills of Tazewell County, dotted here and there with farm houses, it all together makes a sight of great beauty, and with the background of peace and rest induces a feeling of awe. The grounds are carefully attended and kept in the best of order, under the careful supervision of the superintendent, Mr. John F. Boerekel. This beautiful burying ground is under the management of the Springdale Cemetery Association, which was established Feb. 18, 1855.

TRIEBEL & SONS, granite and marble monuments, tombs, mausoleums, sarcophagi and statuary, have salesman's office at 124 North Adams street, works 1416 to 1420 Perry street and studio at Florence, Italy. This firm was established in 1858, by Otto Triebel, and by the excellence of their work—employing the best artists and workmen—and by fair dealing the enterprise has steadily grown until it has reached its present large proportions, and its promise for the future must be judged by the past. Their work is known throughout the United States and they supply the most of the demand for their work in Central Illinois. The principal monuments in Springdale almost without exception are from the works of this firm. One reason of the popularity enjoyed by this firm is that they are originators and artists, not mere copyists and mechanics. Mr. F. E. Triebel is the member of the firm who has charge of the studio in Florence. He is a sculptor of recognized ability and already his works are well known on both sides of the sea. Some of them are in New York, Washington, Chicago, Denver and other points, and several other pieces of sculpture and one of his groups, a recent production, will be on exhibition at the great World's Fair at Chicago. This is a great honor and an acknowledgment to the artistic worth of his work. The members of the firm are Otto Triebel and sons Henry, William and Fritz. Their stock is always the largest and of the best materials and they have the best of facilities for the rapid and satisfactory execution of orders entrusted to them.

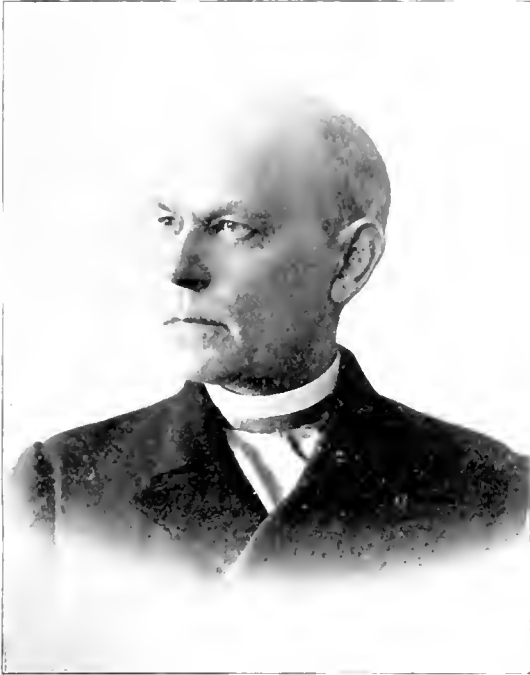
J. L. SPALDING. One of the most interesting personages in the Catholic Church in America to-day is the Rt. Rev. J. L. Spalding, Bishop of Peoria. The fame of this bishop has passed the confines of the nation, and his name is better known in Europe



NORTH END OF MOUND PROSPECT, LOOKING SOUTH.



SOUTH END OF VISTA HILL, LOOKING NORTH.
(Views in Springdale Cemetery.)



J. L. SPALDING.

(Photographed by C. R. Gibson.)

than that of many an Archbishop who fills a see far more important. John Lancaster Spalding was born in Lebanon, Ky., on June 2d, 1840. He inherits from many generations of his ancestors his ability, his religious zeal and his priestly vocation. As a boy he was the special favorite of his uncle, Martin J. Spalding, at that time Bishop of Louisville, afterward Archbishop of Baltimore. Under his guidance he studied theology in the American College at Louisville, which his uncle had, after many efforts, just succeeded in establishing. There he was ordained in 1863. After his ordination he spent over a year in Rome pursuing special studies. Upon his return to America in 1865 he was stationed at the cathedral at Louisville. Even at this early age his ability was so marked as to attract the attention of his superiors and led to his being chosen by Archbishop Blanchet, of Oregon, as his theologian at the second Plenary Council of Baltimore in 1866. He was the youngest theologian in that august body, and was further honored by being chosen as one of the preachers of the council. From Louisville he went to New York, where he was engaged in arranging and writing the biography of his uncle, the Archbishop of Baltimore, and later he was attached to St. Michael's Church. Here he was still located when on May 1st, 1877, he received the remarkable and very unusual honor of being elevated from the position of curate to that of bishop. The result of

his labors in the new and scattered diocese of Peoria has been exceedingly marked and gratifying. As an orator the bishop is very popular. As an author he shows great versatility, and his books are eagerly sought by all classes and all creeds.

O. B. WILL, M. D., V. M. C. A. Building, was born in Mercersburg, Franklin County, Pa., June 27th, 1846, the son of W. S. and Elizabeth Baxter Will. He removed with his parents to Canton, Ill., in 1856, where he received a high school education; from there he went to Chicago and graduated from the Rush Medical College in 1869. After leaving school he began the practice of medicine in this county, first in Kickapoo, then at Dunlap and finally in this city in 1882. Since that time he has devoted his attention exclusively to the practice of gynecology. He married Miss Elizabeth Grant, of Brimfield, this county, in 1870. Dr. Will is a member of the Peoria City Medical Association, the Military Tract Association and the State organization, holding in the latter various official positions up to that of the presidency. He was one of the founders and is a member of the staff of the Cottage Hospital from the American Medical Association; was a delegate to the International Medical Congress at Berlin in 1890; is Corresponding Secretary of the Peoria Scientific Association and a frequent contributor to various periodicals and scientific magazines.



DR. O. B. WILL.

ROBERT D. BRADLEY M. D., whose portrait appears herewith, was born near Roodhouse, Green county, Illinois, January 9th, 1845. After a course in the public schools his college course was interrupted by the civil war, in which he served as captain of Company C, Sixth Illinois Cavalry Volunteer, from 1861 to 1865. At the close of the war Mr. Bradley entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in March, 1869, since which time he has followed his profession with much success. After settling in Peoria in 1891 he confined his practice to general operative surgery, for which he is particularly fitted, and in which he has been very successful. Dr. Bradley is a member of the G. A. R. Bryner Post No. 67, National Railroad Surgeons' Association, Peoria City Medical Association, Military Tract Association, surgeon to St. Francis Hospital and for the P. D. & E. R. R.

The firm of Robinson & Whalen, 212 and 246 Woolner Building, was estab-



DR. ROBERT D. BRADLEY.



DR. J. H. ROBINSON.

DR. W. F. WHALEN.

lished by the above gentlemen for the practice of dentistry in April, 1892. J. H. Robinson was born at Listowel, Ontario, in 1865, and there received an education in the public schools, removing from there to Michigan in 1876. In 1886 he began the study of dentistry at Grand Rapids, and this was followed three years later by a course at Muskegon. In 1892 Mr. Robinson graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery a department of Lake Forest University with the degree of D. D. S. William F. Whalen, also D. D. S., was born in Wilmington, Illinois, in 1865, where he attended school graduating from the high school of that city in 1882. After this he took a course of study at the Notre Dame University, and graduated from the Chicago School of Prosthetic Dentistry in 1890, and from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1892. It will be seen that both of these men have been especially fitted for their chosen profession, and as their location is excellent, and the high grade of work done by them is constantly adding to

their list of patrons and friends, their success may be looked upon as assured.

F. C. Bourscheidt, M. D., office 506 Main street, is one of the leading Physicians and Surgeons in this city. The doctor has made a specialty of gynecology and is very successful in this branch of his profession. F. C. Bourscheidt was born in Cologne, Germany, January 15, 1851, and it was in this his native country and France with their schools of international reputation that he acquired his preliminary education which was classical and scientific. He came to America in 1869 and located in St. Louis where he began his professional studies. In 1875 he came to Peoria, four years later opening the drug store in the Library block, corner of Main and Jefferson. In this venture he was very successful, owning one of the most complete stocks in the West, and he was especially educated as an analytical chemist and pharmacist in the old country. In 1883 he disposed of his stock to Mr. Benton and resumed his professional studies, graduating from Rush Medical College in 1888. The doctor is one of the best equipped men in this city in points of education, etc., and his practice has increased steadily, now numbering among his patients the best and wealthiest families of the city. Dr. Bourscheidt is a member of the Peoria City Medical Association and one of the staff of the St. Francis Hospital.



DR. F. C. BOURSCHIEDT.



DR. PAUL DOMBROWSKI.

DR. PAUL DOMBROWSKI was born in Koenigsberg, Germany, July 5, 1856. His high school education he received in Koenigsberg and Danzig. In 1873 he took up the study of pharmacy, passed his first examination as pharmacist in 1876 and then went to Berlin in order to study medicine. Having graduated in 1881 took up a special course in eye surgery in Schoeler's Clinic, Berlin. After which he entered the services of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co. as steamship surgeon, in which position he made a number of trips to New York and Baltimore as well as to LaPlata and Brazil. Having returned to Berlin in 1883 he entered a special class in eye and throat surgery under Professors Schweigger, Schoeler, Hirschberg and Fraentzel. He then accepted a position as second house surgeon in the German Hospital, New York, coming to New York in December, 1883, remaining one year, first as second then as first house surgeon, having alternately charge of the internal surgical and eye and ear departments. While in New York he was a frequent visitor of the Eye and Ear Infirmary (Prof. Noyes), Ophthalmic and Aural Institute (Prof. Knapp), and The Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic (Prof. Roos). Christmas, 1884, he came to Peoria and located, confining his practice to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and by close application to his profession has succeeded in building up a large and increasing practice. He is visiting eye and ear surgeon to St. Fran-



DR. L. A. MCFADDEN.

cis Hospital (Peoria), member of the Peoria Medical Society and of the Illinois State Medical Society.

L. A. MCFADDEN, M. D., residing at 1704 North Adams, and office at 130 North Adams, was born near Pittsburg, Pa., March 30th, 1848. His family is one of the oldest and most respected in that section of the state. The Doctor had a very thorough education at Marietta and Mt. Union, Ohio, and the Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. After leaving school he was for several years engaged in teaching, and occupied the position of principal of the schools at New Haven, W. Va. He attended the Miami Medical College during 1879 and '80, and graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville in 1881, later taking a special course in medicine in Baltimore, Md. From that time until July of 1887, when he came to Peoria, the Doctor practiced in the West. Since settling in Peoria the Doctor has been very successful and has built for himself a growing practice among the best families. He was appointed county physician in 1889 at a salary of \$1,800 per year, which office he still holds. Dr. McFadden is married and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Doctor, in connection with other orders of which he is a member, and medical examiner

for nine of them, also holds a prominent position in the Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through all its branches, including the Patriarchs Militant, and now holds a commission of Assistant Surgeon General on the staff of the General commanding the Fourth Brigade, Division of the Lakes, Department of Illinois, ranking as Major, the above cut representing the Doctor in full staff uniform.

JOHN WARNER, Mayor, was born in Perry County, Ohio, October 11, 1828. He was raised and educated in Muskingum County, and with his parents came to Peoria in 1846. Until the breaking out of the war he was prominent in commercial and shipping enterprises, owning and operating several fine river packets plying between this city and New Orleans. In 1862 he was elected Colonel of the 108th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served with the regiment eighteen months. During the two years following he was in the revenue service, after which he returned to mercantile life until 1874, when he was elected Mayor. Of four successive nominations for Mayor, Mr. Warner three times received the successful support of the Democratic party. Although his administration has been economical, still, with his energy it has been one of marked municipal improvement. Under his careful supervision the Police and Fire Departments were thoroughly organized and equipped, besides much street paving and other undertakings of public benefit successfully accom-



JOHN WARNER.

plished. After retirement from office for a few years he was again elected Mayor in 1892. Mr. Warner was married in 1851 to Miss Elizabeth Simms, a native of Vermont. To them have been born eight children.

JOHN S. FLAHERTY, Manager and Lessee of the Grand Opera House of this city, has had a training in this line of business that would fit him for any responsible position among amusement enterprises. During his career he has acted as manager for the Hennepin Avenue Theater, Minneapolis, Minn.; Secretary and Treasurer of the Northwestern Amusement Company, giving comic opera performances season 1886-87 at Minneapolis. He has acted in the capacity of business manager for John Dillon and Ole Olson; was press representative for Thomas W. Keene and the Comed Opera Company. In the management of play houses he has also had much experience and among the best in the country. He was lessee of the Madison Street Opera House, Chicago, owned the programme of the Standard Theater, also of Chicago, and was dramatic editor on the Chicago Globe. During the intervals between his theatrical engagements he has been on the staff of all the great Chicago dailies, and has written short stories for family papers. Thus it may be seen that Mr. Flaherty is a man of extended experience and great literary attainments. He came to this city September 1st, 1891, and since his coming he has



NORRIS PITT.

more than doubled the business here, and has made this one of the best one-night stands in the West. He operates on broad business principles, and his expenses here are quite as heavy in proportion as in any of the city theaters.

NORRIS PITT, 241-248-249 Woolner Building, Fine Merchant Tailoring. The name of "Norris Pitt" has been widely and favorably known among good dressers in this state for over twenty-five years, and to-day is in itself a guarantee of the excellence of the workmanship and quality of the goods of any garment to which it is attached. The business was established in 1867 by Norris Pitt and A. W. Worley, under the firm name Pitt & Worley, which was changed in 1871, by the retirement of the latter named gentleman, to the present style, under which the business has been conducted ever since. Mr. Pitt makes a specialty of fine, artistic tailoring, which is not to be compared to the ordinary or ready-made work. He employs only the best skilled workmen. The stock consists of the best quality of goods known to the business. They are the "richest weaves from the best looms of Europe and America." The Scotch and English suitings and trowserings displayed by Mr. Pitt are unsurpassed. The styles are modern and genteel, with nothing loud, coarse or vulgar. Every garment turned out is made and trimmed with the greatest care. Mr. Pitt conducts the business personally, and it is owing to his own untiring efforts that he has made such a success.



JOHN S. FLAHERTY.



JOHN C. STREIBICH.

JOHN C. STREIBICH, wholesale paper dealer at 301-303-305 and 327 S. Washington street, is the subject of an illustration in this issue. Mr. Streibich established his present business in a modest way in 1884, and with characteristic push, close personal application and a great faculty for making friends, he has increased his business to its present large dimensions. His stock includes a complete line of office stationery, blank books and envelopes, and such goods as are usually found in a first-class wholesale paper house. Among other wrapping papers he has the sole agency for the Black Hawk, which is acknowledged the best on the market for butchers' and grocers' use, while representing several of the best makes of roofing and building papers, including Imperial Gray, Bird's Sheathing and Hogskin Parchment, in fact, all leading brands of building paper, wool deadening felts, etc. Mr. Streibich is sole agent for the Imperial Brand of Ready Roofing Paper, which speaks for itself. 25,000 squares of it having been used in the construction of buildings in Peoria and the surrounding country. These roofing papers, of which Mr. Streibich carries all the best brands, are deserving of special mention, making of themselves a complete roof, either flat or steep, proof against all kinds of weather, as they are unaffected by heat or cold. In express papers Mr. Streibich

carries the best grades of the red and gray, and is the sole agent for the Imperial glazed drab which is used largely by hardware and wholesale dealers, and is also used by pork packers for the preservation of meats in air tight packages and is considered the best ever used. Printed wrapping rolls and sheets come in all sizes and shapes, with every facility for printing the same. A complete stock of Mineral Wool, Cement Felting for pipes and furnaces and Asbestos for covering furnace pipes is kept, the latter article lessening the rate of insurance on buildings in which it is used. The mineral wool above mentioned is also a splendid article, and as its utility is becoming better known its popularity increases. Being a non-conductor and absolutely fireproof when placed between walls and floors it not only deadens all sound and lessens danger in case of fire but assists materially in preserving an even temperature. The celebrated Dixon roof paints and mill and gasket boards swell the long list of specialties carried by this energetic business man. Mr. Streibich's trade is located principally in Central Illinois and in addition he does an extensive local business, employing some thirteen hands and five traveling salesmen. Mr. Streibich is certainly to be congratulated on the success which has from the first attended his efforts.

ALT GERDES, one of the well-known grain commission merchants in the Chamber of Commerce, is a native of Germany, having been born in Ochtersum, Amt Esens in Ostfriesland, on January 5, 1836. Immediately after completing his education in the schools of Ochtersum and Esens, he engaged in business in Esens and Wittmund as a lumberman and contractor. He afterwards completed his college course at the Mercantile College at Osnabruck. He spent the year 1861 in Antwerp, Cambray, Paris, Belgium and France to perfect his studies of the French language. October 28, 1865, found Mr. Gerdes in New York City, where he taught German and French until the following Christmas, when he accepted a position as bookkeeper for Frazer & Co., of Peoria, and became a resident of this city. Being compelled by illness to relinquish his situation with Frazer & Co., he went to Washington, where he taught school during the summer of 1866, returning, however, to Peoria as bookkeeper for Valentine Jobst. In 1876 Mr. Gerdes became interested in the insurance business, traveling through Illinois and Iowa as special and general agent. After establishing a branch office in New York he returned to Peoria in 1868 and opened a fire and life insurance agency, to which he devoted his attention until the Chicago fire ruined his business. In 1871, three years after establishing himself in the grain commission business, in which he is still engaged—Mr. Gerdes married and is the



ALT GERDES.

father of six children, four of whom (three sons and a daughter) are living, two sons having died in infancy. Mr. Gerdes has for a number of years been President of the German-English School Verein, and is Chairman of the Committee on Teachers. He also held for two terms the office of President of the Turn Verein of this city, of which he has been a member for twenty-seven years. On January 19th, 1893, Mr. Gerdes was appointed Canal Commissioner of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and is at present the President of the Board of Canal Commissioners.

SEABURY SHIRT CO., rooms 502, 503, 504, 506 and 508, Woolner building, corner Adams and Fulton streets, was established in 1868 by Samuel Seabury, whose portrait appears in this volume. This business house, which was started in a small way a quarter of a century ago, has grown steadily and in the last few months has shipped goods into seventeen different states. This company make shirts to order exclusively and in all styles. Their stock of goods embraces every conceivable kind of goods used for shirtings of only the best quality. The name "Seabury" is a guarantee that the quality of the goods is the best, that the workmanship and finish in every particular is in keeping with the quality of the goods. All orders entrusted to them will receive the most careful attention and will be executed with all dispatch consistent with good work, and at prices that defy competition. Mr. Seabury made President



SAMUEL SEABURY.



WILL W. MILLNER.

Harrison's inauguration and reception shirts from measurement made at Indianapolis before the election.

WILL W. MILLNER, Dramatic Instructor with the Peoria Conservatory of Music, corner of Franklin and Fifth streets, is without doubt one of the most talented and evidently the most popular elocutionist in Central Illinois. Mr. Millner graduated from the Jennings Seminary of Aurora, Illinois, and the trustees of this institution three years later conferred upon him the degree of Master of Literature. In 1891 he graduated from the Union College of Law, a department of the Northwestern University, and also the same year from the Lyman School of Elocution. He was intimately associated with the celebrated elocutionist, Prof. Walter C. Lyman, with whom most of our finest actors have studied, as pupil, friend and assistant. Mr. Millner came to this city in July of 1892, and the most flattering success has attended his efforts as teacher, elocutionist and dramatic director. The increase in his class has reached such an extent that an assistant has become a necessity and Mr. Millner congratulates himself in securing for next year the services of Miss Minerva K. Hassett, a graduate of the Lyman School of Elocution of Chicago and also of the noted Emerson School of Oratory of Boston, Mass., in which city and vicinity Miss Hassett has proven herself a most talented and popular reader. Mr. Mill-

ner has also a large class in Pekin and students seek him from all parts of Central Illinois. He is universally popular with all pupils who come to him with a determination to work hard for the attainment of excellence, and his personality is such as insures him a wide circle of friends in the social world.

J. E. DECHMAN, Merchant Tailor, 201 South Jefferson street, is one of the best and most favorably known maker of men's clothes in the city. He has been established in business here about ten years and that he is popular among good dressers and that he has been successful in his business is very evident. He carries in stock a large and elegant line of suitings and trowser patterns, also the best of imported and domestic woollens. His line in fine goods of all kinds is not excelled. He makes a specialty of fine tailoring and is especially careful as to the trimming and finishing of garments, and as he employs only skilled workmen and gives his own careful attention to all details, the result is what should be expected. Mr. Dechman has just finished building six very handsome and complete houses on Missouri avenue, which reflects great credit upon the builder as well as the vicinity—East Bluff—which is one of the most beautiful residence portions of the city.

KINSEY & MAHLER, who enjoy the distinction of being pioneers in furnishing apparatus to the distillers of Peoria, whose large business transactions have made this city rank as second in the United States as regards wealth in proportion to its size, occupy extensive works at 400 South Adams street. In 1850 Mr. John C. Mahler established and for ten years conducted the business in his own name. Associating with him Mr. Samuel A. Kinsey in 1860, the style of firm was changed to Kinsey & Mahler, the business being incorporated under this firm name in 1884, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The present officers of the corporation are Samuel A. Kinsey, President; Warren Kinsey, Secretary, and Emma L. Mahler, Treasurer. Kinsey & Mahler are brass founders, coppersmiths and manufacturers of distilling apparatus and copper work of all kinds. They are also wholesale dealers in plumbers' and steam fitters' supplies. Sixty men are given employment by this firm, not including several traveling salesmen who represent their interests in Illinois, Iowa and the Southern States.

T. A. TURNER, a cut of whose elegant \$15,000 residence appears herewith, is one of the best known business men in the city, where he has been established since 1888. He has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances on the turf, where he is also well known. Mr. Turner has a fine stable of trotting stock, among which are such horses as Anticeps, son of Anteo, with a record of 2:16 $\frac{1}{4}$, Anteo, son of Electioeer. The first mentioned horse is his leading sire.



MARTIN KINGMAN.



RESIDENCE OF MARTIN KINGMAN, 203 PERRY ST.

NATIONAL HOTEL. One of the distinctive helps toward making the reputation of Peoria what it has become in the estimation of the traveling public is the National Hotel. The traveler involuntarily forms an opinion of the cities he visits from the hotel accommodations afforded. Situated on N. Jefferson avenue corner of Hamilton, its guests find themselves conveniently near the business center of the

floor has its own bath and toilet rooms which are kept in perfect condition. The view from the upper rooms on the Jefferson Avenue front, which overlooks the lake, is very picturesque, and with the aid of a field glass one may discern the numerous little towns which dot the hillsides of the opposite shore. The parlors and dining room are on the second floor. The former is luxurious in its furnishings,



NATIONAL HOTEL.

city, without the annoyance from the busy whirl and excitement found in the immediate center of activity. The office and reading room, located on the first floor of the building, are models of their kinds, both in size and appointments. Its rooms occupying the four upper floors are large, well ventilated and lighted, nicely furnished, and what is of most importance, thoroughly clean. The beds, especially, are broad, comfortable and scrupulously neat. The main stairway is so arranged that a view of the office may be obtained on each floor, and the guests are supplied with excellent elevator service. Each

and the latter, commodious, well lighted and supplied with every appurtenance for prompt and efficient service. The National merits the reputation it has attained for supplying a table equal to that of any hotel in the country. Messrs. Coleman and Moore, the gentlemanly proprietors of this hostelry, who are thorough business men, look carefully after the requirements of their guests, and give them most excellent service in every way. Peoria's citizens feel much pride in this hotel, and that their confidence is justly merited, the large patronage which the National enjoys is proof positive.



J. B. GREENHUT.



RESIDENCE OF J. B. GREENHUT, 171 HIGH ST.



B. J. GREENHUT.



RESIDENCE OF B. J. GREENHUT, 507 MOSS AVE.



N. E. D. HUGGINS.



RESIDENCE OF N. E. D. HUGGINS, 206 N. MONROE ST.



WILLIAM M'LEAN



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM M'LEAN, 1226 MAIN ST.

Financial, Mercantile, Manufacturing

BANKING AND FINANCE.

It is a remarkable fact that Peoria had no banking facilities until 1851, although it had been an incorporated town for over twenty years and had a population of 6,000, and must have done a large business from the fact that 1,236 vessels landed at her wharves during that year. Under the name of the Banking House of N. B. Curtis & Co., that gentleman, who came here from Chicago, opened the first bank at the corner of Main and Washington streets. After a career of six years this bank suspended business. In 1852 two other banks were started, one of which failed after three years. The other, which was established by Joseph P. Hotchkiss, has continued uninterruptedly through various changes of name, and to-day, as the Peoria National Bank, it is known as one of the most substantial financial institutions of this city. In 1860 was started the bank which in 1864 became the First National Bank of

Peoria. In 1865 the Mechanics' National Bank was opened. These are the three oldest banking houses in this city. Peoria now has six national, three state and five private banks. Two of the state and two of the private banks do a savings business. Eleven of the banks are represented in the clearing house, and we give herewith the statement of the clearing house by the month for the past five years. This is a better showing than any other city (in proportion to its size) in the state, not excepting Chicago. The total resources of the national and state banks will reach fully \$10,000,000.

REAL ESTATE.

Real estate dealers and purchasers of this city truly have much cause for self-congratulation. Property during the past few years in numerous individual cases has been transferred at an advance of fifty per cent over purchase price of six months previous. We can learn of no single instance of desirable property in this city having decreased or even remained at a fixed value; the tendency is upward; and yet Peoria has never had a boom in the ordinary acceptance of the word. Its growth has been rapid, yet substantial. Her development is real, with no tendency to inflated valuation, which is sure sooner or later to result in a reaction with stagnation of business in all lines and an inevitable and disastrous shrinkage of values. There is a very noticeable and gratifying feature in the growth of the residence portion of the city. Year by year the number of vacant lots sold to persons intending to build homes for themselves has increased in a greater ratio than the population. This is not only so in the older and more valuable neighborhoods, but in the suburbs and among the working classes. This is one of the reasons of the freedom from strikes which this city enjoys. There is no better investment than Peoria property, where returns are certain and risks practically nil. This is as applicable to the small wage earner as to the large capitalist. To the former it has some advantages over a savings bank, for while money in real estate is harder to reach for some temporary want, if real need occur it can always be realized on real estate security. Peoria is now conceded to be the wealthiest city per capita in the United States, with one exception.

BANK CLEARINGS.

The Following Shows the Amount of Clearings by the Associated Banks of Peoria for Each Month during the past Five Years.

MONTHS.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.
January.	\$9,579 539	\$8,362 659	\$6,086,193	\$6,650 866	\$6,066,454
February.	7,981 747	7,142 974	6,074 408	6,793 260	5,699,766
March.	8,993 448	7,743 978	5,979 430	6,199 651	5,862 939
April.	7,905 033	7,690 373	6,432 421	5,817 031	5,985 066
May.	7,967 162	7,408 206	6,615 110	7,318 477	5,951 378
June.	8,297 512	6,792 500	6,696 686	6,289 412	5,078 483
July.	8,192 669	6,714 256	7,029 288	6,012 831	5,251 665
August.	7,667 200	7,014 799	7,247 246	6,436 341	5,686 069
September.	7,979 583	6,654 017	7,920 241	5,854 381	6,268 813
October.	8,802 115	8,149 047	8,954 285	6,631 341	6,899 276
November.	7,946 441	7,874 148	7,472 078	6,644 472	6,096 088
December.	9,087 962	9,010 641	8,173 492	6,646 060	6,753 381
Total.	\$99,910 626	\$90,491 358	\$84,506 288	\$77,294 173	\$70,249 318

ANTHONY LOAN & TRUST CO. The main offices of the Anthony Loan & Trust Co. are located at 424 Main street, Peoria, Ill., and the branch at 318 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb. Its business was organized at Washington, Illinois, by Charles E. Anthony, in 1866, under the firm name of Anthony & Denhart. In 1877, Clifford M. Anthony was admitted to the firm. In 1885 the firm of Anthony & Denhart was dissolved, Charles E. and Clifford M. Anthony selling the commercial banking department to Mr. Denhart and retaining the mortgage, loan and bond department which they moved to Peoria to better facilitate the handling of what had become a business of very large proportions: the new firm name was then C. E. & C. M. Anthony. In 1888 Mr. George W. Curtiss, who had been with the old firm for several years, became a partner. In 1891, the business having been established for twenty-five years, it was decided to incorporate in order to perpetuate it. The officers managers and owners are the former partners, viz: Chas. E. Anthony, President; Clifford M. Anthony, Vice President

and Gen'l Manager, George W. Curtiss, Secretary and Assistant General Manager. This Company confines its investments to bonds and first mortgage loans upon improved city property in Peoria, Ill., Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., and farm lands in the "Corn Belt" of Illinois, Iowa, Eastern Nebraska and Northwestern Missouri, and they have amounted in the aggregate to many millions of dollars. These securities are sold to estates, banks, guardians, trustees for church, school and other trust funds, and to individuals. For the Conn. Mut. Life Ins. Co. of Hartford, alone, nearly five million dollars have been loaned during the past ten years. The Anthony Loan & Trust Company's fiscal year just closed (Jan. 31, 1893,) and on that day it published the wonderful record of there not being

one penny in due and unpaid coupons on any loan it has made and sold in all its 27 years' experience—not a dollar lost nor a mortgage foreclosed by any of its clients. Charles E. Anthony is a prominent figure in financial circles—and as a citizen of Peoria stands high—personally he is respected—and no man stands higher commercially or otherwise. The same is true of Clifford M. Anthony, a gentleman of unusual business qualifications and a financier whose reputation is bounded by no state lines. To his judgment and ability much of the success which has attended this firm is due. George W. Curtiss, Esq., is known either personally or by reputation to many of our readers. Mr. Curtiss has by strict integrity and great natural ability, coupled with indomitable push, achieved an enviable place in the financial world—and no one is more highly trusted and esteemed. The Anthony Loan & Trust Co. enjoy a clear and unbroken record, of which they may well be proud,—twenty-seven years experience in the investment and loan business and not a spot or blur to mar the escutcheon of the house—and not a single



act to bring suspicion or distrust upon its transactions. Of how many can the like be said? The long experience of this company gives to it unusual facilities which place it in the front rank. Its reliability is shown by the fact that of the millions of dollars it has invested not one single dollar, not one cent—in either principal or interest has been lost by any of their clients on a farm loan made and sold by it; and the volume of business is greater than any other investment bankers in the West. These facts amply shows the estimation in which this com- is held throughout the investment world. It is therefore easily understood why "Anthony's Mortgage Loans" are noted everywhere as "Safe, Prompt and Convenient," and "good as government bonds."

BUILDINGS.

The favorability of our location for a great manufacturing, healthy and luxurious city is conceded. With its advantages of cheap fuel, waterways, railroads, centrality, expansive suburbs, easy to utilize, and all of the features which have already been considered which tend to make this city the popular center of manufacture and residence that it is, have already been considered in previous articles. Nor need we reproduce tabulated reports of the comparative death rate, for they are facts firmly established far and near. And in addition to the many square miles of table land skirting the bluffs and overlooking the Kickapoo bottoms, are the beautiful line of bluffs opposite us on the Tazewell side, which are easily accessible by the two free bridges. And here we may say that in no city of equal size is real estate as cheap as in this city.

A glance at the building permits of last year, compiled from May 30th, 1892, at which time the law regulating building went into effect, will show an increase over last year of residences. The amount of building done before that time, as nearly as can be estimated, will reach \$125,000, and after that time \$976,300, making a total of \$1,101,300. There are especial inducements held out by moneyed men for

those of small means to locate here and build for themselves homes on easy payments, and in consequence there are many comfortable homes of this sort erected every year.

THE PEORIA NATIONAL BANK is the oldest United States depository in this city, and has probably handled more United States revenue than any other bank

in the country. This bank represents and succeeds to the business of a long line of successful banking institutions. J. P. Hotchkiss & Co. organized in 1851 and continued until the death of the senior, when the remaining partner organized the firm of S. Howell & Co., which continued until the National Bank Act was passed, when it was merged into the Second National in 1864, with S. Howell as President. The charter of the "Second" expired in 1883, and the "Peoria," with much the same officers, continued the business. Through



PEORIA NATIONAL BANK.
Corner of Main and Washington Streets

the excitements of the war times, with inflated currency, followed by the risks of resumption, the panic of '72 and '73, the bank has maintained its credit and character as a safe and successful institution. It has now a capital stock of \$200,000, with a surplus and undivided profits of \$70,000. The officers are Geo. H. McIlvaine, President; S. F. Houghton, Cashier; C. C. Lines, Assistant Cashier; G. H. McIlvaine,

Philip Zell, C. C. Lines, R. A. Culter, Wm. Jack and N. C. Dougherty, Directors.

The PEORIA SAVINGS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have one of the finest rooms in the city, on the ground floor of the Y. M. C. A. Building. It is splendidly fitted up to handle a large general banking business. It was incorporated in 1890 and started in February, 1891, with a capital paid in of \$200,000 and an additional liability of stockholders of \$200,000, and already has a surplus of \$8,000. The savings department is a special feature of this institution, and those having money to invest, however small the sum, will find here an advantageous and safe place in which it may be placed. On such deposits interest at the usual rates will be paid. There is also connected with this department what is known as the nickel stamp plan, for the benefit of small depositors, by which five cents at a time may be laid aside safely. Lock into this plan. "Take care of the pennies; the pounds will take care of themselves." There are a limited number of safety deposit boxes for the safe keeping of valuable papers, subject to the key of the depositor, which are at the services of the regular patrons of the bank without extra charge. The officers

of the company are Martin Kingman, President; A. S. Oakford, Vice President, and C. T. Heald, Cashier. The Directors are, in addition to the above officers, W. W. Hammond, C. A. Jamison, John Wilson, E. C. Heidrich and J. H. Ross, all of Peoria, and H. A. Hammond, of Wyoming, Ill.

THE HOME SAVINGS AND STATE BANK, 317 South Adams Street, of this city, though among the younger business enterprises, is one of the most substantial and reliable banking houses of the city. It was organized by about thirty influential citizens, mostly Germans; among them Messrs. Valentine Ulrich, Frank Trefzger and C. Gehrman, who were formerly connected with the German-American National Bank of this city. Mr. Ulrich, who was President and largest stockholder of the last named bank sold his entire interest there to become President of the Home Bank to which he gives his exclusive attention. Mr. Trefzger is cashier and Mr. Gehrman one of the directors of the bank, and as it is the only institution of the kind in this city having both a German president and cashier it is largely patronized by the German population. The Home Savings and State Bank has a paid up capital stock of \$120,000, and as its policy is conservative it



CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF PEORIA
211 Main St.

CAPITAL \$200,000

OFFICERS

SURPLUS \$40,000

Hervey Lightner, President
Oliver J. Bailey, Vice-President

B. F. Blossom, Cashier
F. F. Blossom, Asst. Cashier

avoids great risks, and its resources are available for any emergency. The bank itself is equipped with the most modern and improved fixtures, appliances and safeguards, and throughout shows systematic management. While they do a general banking business including inland and foreign exchange and money orders, executing powers of attorneys, making collections and

loaning money on real estate security. The distinguishing feature of the Home Bank is its savings department, where 4 per cent. annual interest, payable January and July of each year is made on all deposits. For the furtherance of this plan an ingenious device has been provided for its patrons in the shape of individual nickel plated brass banks, which are loaned to depositors. These little

banks are so arranged that money, either paper or silver, may be dropped through the slot at any time, either in the home or office. The money deposited, however, can be taken out by the Home Savings and State Bank only, as they keep the key, counting the deposit in the presence of the depositor, and entering the amount on the pass book provided for each depositor. The deposits of this bank amount to over \$300,000, and are rapidly increasing.

DIME SAVINGS BANK. The hold which this bank has on the confidence of the people is best shown by

its growth. Although but six years have elapsed since it was started, it has opened over 11,000 accounts and has now on deposit over half a million dollars. Small deposits are as acceptable as a large one, and the child and laborer as welcome as the capitalist. The proprietors, Eliot Callender, O. J. Bailey, H. P. Ayres and Frank Meyers are men of

wealth, experience in business, reliable, upright and conservative and to these qualities of the partners and to the bank's inflexible rule to make loans only on the best real estate mortgages, and never on personal security, may be attributed the reputation for safety which it enjoys in so large a measure.

WM. OBERHAUSER, banker, 509 S. Adams St., is one of Peoria's oldest settlers and best known figures in financial circles in the



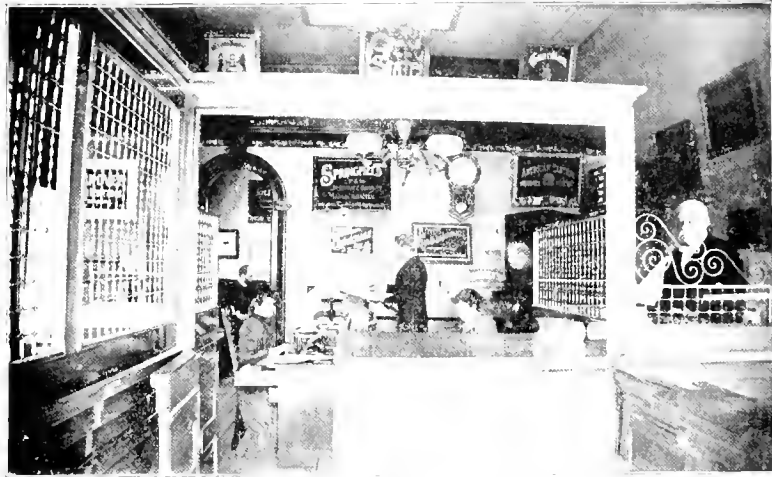
DIME SAVINGS BANK, 109 S. JEFFERSON ST.

city. He came to Peoria in 1849, and has been actively identified with the improvements of the city, and was a member of the city council for some years. He has been identified with the banking interests for thirty years, first with the banking house of Chas. Mattison & Co. After concluding his engagement with this firm he was connected for eight years with S. Pulsifer & Co. From this bank he resigned and accepted the responsible position of cashier of the German Bank, in which institution he served for twelve years, the last year of which it was

known as the German American National Bank. In 1885 Mr. Oberhauser established his present business, to which he has given his entire and undivided attention, with the result that he has built up a large and lucrative business, and one that is constantly increasing. In addition to his general banking business he makes a specialty of foreign exchange, and in this line is conceded to do the largest business of any similar institution in this city. Mr. Oberhauser is a director of the German Fire Insurance Company, and is agent for the best known steamship lines plying between this and foreign countries. Another important feature of this bank is the savings department, in which interest is paid on deposits. Mr. Oberhauser is a man of large experience in his business, and giving each department his personal attention and special care has established a reputation for successful and fair methods among his competitors and customers.

C. M. BROWN, an interior view of whose office appears herewith, was born in Peoria county in 1859. He has lived in this city since 1864, and was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Peoria high school in 1877. After eight years in the employ of various railroad companies, the last three as agent of the Baltimore & Ohio fast freight line, he embarked in the

insurance business. In 1890 he succeeded the firm of Hansel & Brown, of which he had been the junior member; and since that time has bought out the three insurance agencies of R. H. Walker, B. F. Miles and Smith & Gable adding their business to his own. In addition to a large general insurance business, Mr. Brown deals extensively in real estate and giltedged loans. By diligent and persistent work his business has steadily increased; and all who have transaction in any of the above lines will find their interests carefully considered at his office, 214 Main street.



OFFICE OF C. M. BROWN, 214 MAIN ST.



COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, COR. FULTON AND WASHINGTON STS.



JACOB WOOLNER.
Photographed by C. R. Gibson



PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, JACOB WOOLNER, PROP.
S. Adams Cor. Cedar Streets

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, located at the corner of Fulton and Washington streets, is the youngest National bank in the city. It was established in Feb., 1885 with a capital stock of \$200,000. The surplus is now \$42,000. The stockholders are among the wealthiest citizens of this city, and the care and attention which is given to every department has established for them a large and growing business. The officers are Gardner T. Barker, president; Walter Barker, first vice-president; John L. Flinn, second vice-president; H. B. Dox, cashier, the directors being Messrs. G. T. Barker, Walter Barker, John L. Flinn, John Wilson, Horace Clark, H. R. Woodward, J. L. Cole, W. R. Buckley and G. L. Bradbury. This bank, conveniently located, as it is in the center of the wholesale district, is destined to become one of the most prominent financial institutions of our city.

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK, 1329 South Adams, corner Cedar, is the subject of an illustration in this book. The business was established in 1888 by Jacob Woolner, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of this city, for the purpose of carrying on a general banking and exchange business. He has also made the savings department an important feature of the bank. The building in which the business is conducted is a handsome three story brick structure, the property of Mr. Woolner and is excellently located for such a business as it is the only banking institution in the southern part of the city, and with the numerous factories and retail stores and the large population it offers a convenient and unquestionably safe place in which to deposit. Mr. Woolner's policy is a very liberal one, at least to be consistent with absolute security. He pays four per

cent, interest on time and savings deposits. He also makes a specialty of foreign exchange and collections. Mr. Woolner, the proprietor, is too well known to need any introduction to most Peorians, he has been actively engaged in business here since 1870, having done much for the improvement and advancement of the city. He owns considerable real estate and is interested in several of the fine buildings and is prominently identified with the distilling interests of this city.



J. A. HUTCHINSON.

C. F. HITCHCOCK.

[Photographed by C. R. Gibson.]

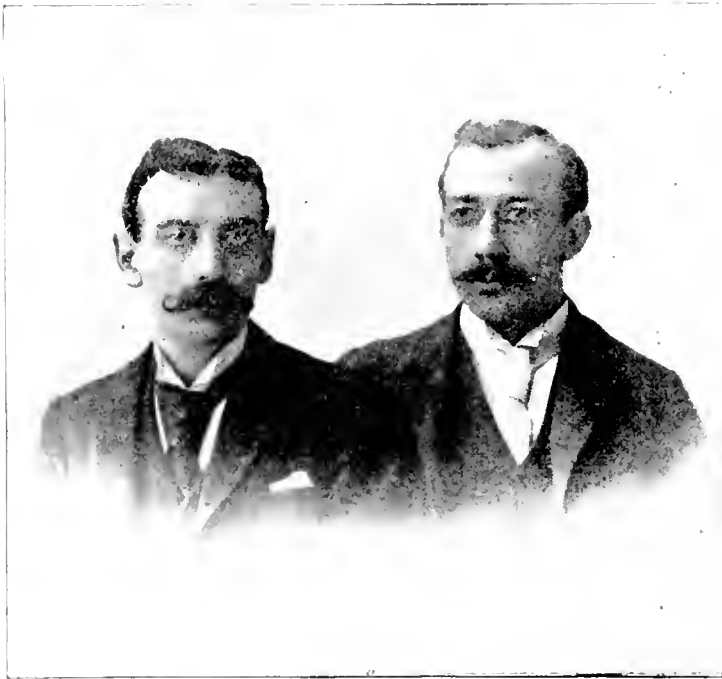
HUTCHINSON & HITCHCOCK. One of the most reliable and largely patronized firms of real estate dealers in the city is that of Hutchinson & Hitchcock, which was established by these gentlemen in 1887. By push, hard work and scrupulous attention to detail and square dealing, they have seen their business steadily in-

crease and have won for themselves the confidence and good will of their patrons. Both of the members of the firm have lived in Peoria and watched with interest the wonderful growth of the city for the past twenty years, and both being keen business men, their judgment of prices and values of city lots and residences, of which they make a specialty, may be relied upon. Mr. Hutchinson, the senior member of the firm, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. He came to Peoria in 1873, and engaged in the wholesale jewelry business. Mr. Hitchcock was a native of Troy, New York, moving to Aurora, this state, in 1857, and finally located in this city in 1875, where he engaged in the grain business for a number of years.

H. SCHWARZACHER, at 214 and 216 South Washington street, Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer, is one of the old respected residents of this city, in

whose growth and development he has watched and assisted very materially for over a third of a century. Mr. Schwabacher established his present business in 1861, and by close attention and personal supervision he has built a large and lucrative trade which extends over the whole of the United States and is steadily increasing in volume. There are several traveling salesmen engaged in representing his interests over the country. He was an alderman some years ago, but has retired from politics and devotes his undivided attention to the business. He has a very fine store.

**M. HENE-
BERRY.** Rectifier
and Wholesale
Liquor Dealer,
113 and 115
South Water
streets, is the
oldest mer-
chant in this
line in this city,
and further, in
this state, and
for forty-two
years he has
occupied the
same rooms on
Water street,
formerly
known as Nos.
7 and 8. Mr.
Henebery was
born in Ireland,
County Kilkenny,
in September,
1831, and came
to Peoria in 1849. Two
years later he
engaged in the
business in



A. F. JANOWITZ.

JOSEPH WECHSELBERGER.

Photographed by C. R. Gibson.]

which he has continued ever since at the same place, and has made for himself a name that is the envy of all competitors and is a guarantee of excellence for any of the goods sold over it. He is a direct importer and jobber of all the finest French wines, brandies and champagnes. Mr. Henebery has been prominently identified with the growth of this city and has always been liberal in helping any enterprises that had for their object the improvement of the city. He has long been connected with the board of the Public Library, and for twenty years Vice President of the First National Bank, and is Treasurer of the Gaslight and Coke Company. He is also a Director in the Jenney Electric Light and Power Company, the Peoria Packing and Provision Company, and the

Union Stock Yards Company. In politics Mr. Henebery is a Democrat and has been an alderman for one term.

Architects Wechselberger & Janowitz, whose business has been established since 1890, is one of the leading firms in this line in the city. The former studied his profession under Burnham & Root, of Chicago, and the latter graduated with the degree of M. A. from the Boston Institute of Technology. Their office, comprising rooms No. 508 to 516, N. M. C. A. Building, is the largest of its kind in the state outside of Chicago, and is fully equipped for all

classes of architectural work. They make a specialty of Chicago iron and steel construction and consulting architects. A glance through this publication will suffice to show the high standard of the work executed by this firm. Those in need of professional advice in this line will find it to their interest to call upon these gentlemen.

**THE HOTEL
PROCHAZKA.**
situated at the
corner of First
and Franklin
streets, is one

of the newest and neatest hotels in this city. The building, which, in addition to offices, dining room, etc., contains about thirty rooms, is very pleasing in appearance and quite centrally located for the convenience of the traveling public, being about midway between the station and the business portion of the city. The hotel is conducted on both the American and European plans. It was established by Charles Prochazka & Co. the 4th of April, 1892. The genial proprietor and manager, from whom the hotel takes its name, has been in the business for over thirty years and has a very wide circle of acquaintances among the traveling public, and that and the other advantages of location and equipment assured success from the first.

SINGER & WHEELER, Wholesale Druggists and Importers, with one of the largest and most complete stocks of goods in their line in the West, occupy the commodious buildings at 420-428 South Washington, and 423 to 429 South Water. In each department of this great firm, from counting to shipping room, is every facility for the rapid and accurate transaction of the rapidly increasing business. The firm name of Johnston & Cox, under which the business was established in 1859, has been successively changed to Cox, Singer & Co., Singer, Miller & Wheeler, and finally Singer & Wheeler. The firm was incorporated in 1883 with a capital stock of \$250,000, surplus of \$70,000, offered by P. J. Singer, President and Treasurer, and W. A. Singer, Secretary. About one hundred persons are required to carry on this business, sixteen of them being salesmen traveling

drug trade; this firm is agent for the largest plate glass factory in the United States. They are also headquarters for photo and autograph albums, scrap books, Christmas cards, fancy and leather goods, stationery, and in fact absolutely everything needed in the outfitting and supplying the wants and needs of druggists. This firm is agent for the wines and

brandies from the celebrated vineyards of Senator Leland Stanford, which are conceded to be the finest made in this country. They are also importers of fine Rhine and Hungarian wines. P. J. Singer, the genial President and Secretary, esteemed alike by patrons and employees, has seen this business grow almost from the first, and it is owing to his energy and integrity that it has reached its present high position in commercial circles. W. A. Singer, the Secretary, has grown up with the business and is



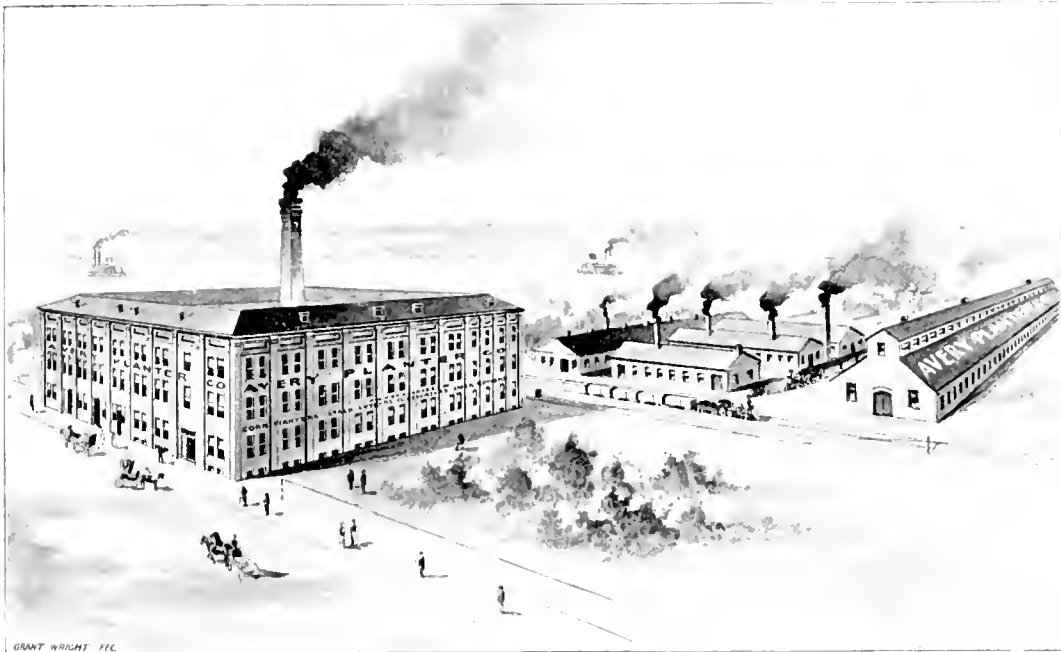
STORE OF SINGER & WHEELER
420 to 428 S. Washington St.

through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Colorado. In addition to dealing in and importing fine drugs, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, pure essential oils, sundries and novelties for the

a thorough chemist and pharmacist, a graduate of the University of Illinois and the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

THE AVERY PLANTER COMPANY, with offices and factory 2300 to 2310 North Adams street, is one of the largest factories of agricultural implements in the United States, with branch offices in all of the more important distributing centers of the great West, including Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Mo., Des Moines, Ia., B. F. Avery & Sons, Louisville, Ky., are general agents for the Southern States, Mexico and Australia. The company was organized by R. H. Avery, original inventor of the Avery ma-

chinery not exceeded by any other similar establishment in the country, and which is being added to and the machinery improved as occasion and the press of the rapidly increasing business requires. The implements manufactured here include the latest and best corn planters, with check rower or drill attachments. Of check rowers they make several styles; also spiral knife stalk cutters for two and three-horse teams; cultivators of every conceivable description, walking and riding, broadcast seeders and



FACTORY OF THE AVERY PLANTER CO.
2300 to 2310 N. Adams Street

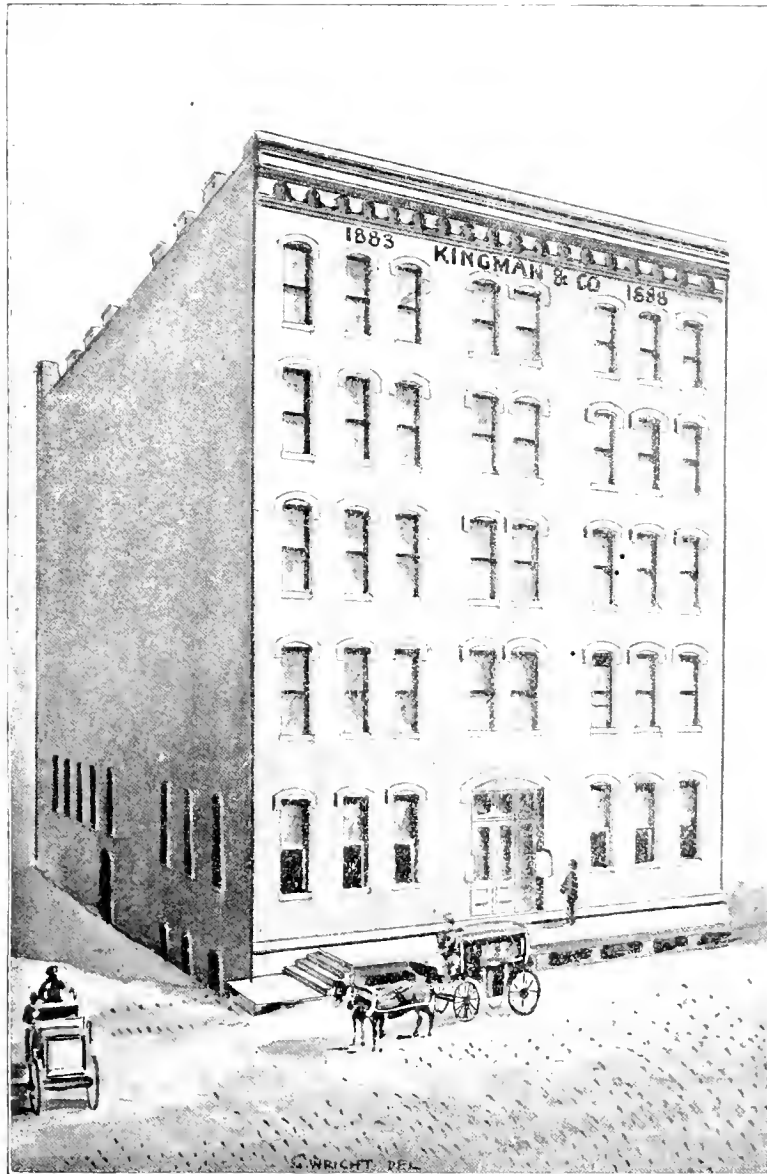
chines, but who died at Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 13, 1892, and C. M. Avery, the present president of the company, and incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois in 1883, with a capital stock of \$200,000. Of this company the officers at present are C. M. Avery, President; C. W. Freeman, Vice President; G. F. Carson, Secretary; F. R. Avery, Treasurer, W. P. Sisson, Superintendent. The factory of this company consists of the works erected in 1882 and '83 by R. H. & C. M. Avery, of this city, and they have a

the Avery tank beater. The motto of the Avery Planter Company is, "Never despise the day of small things;" as the past is the best criterion of the future, we are justified in saying that this company will continue to so construct their machines and deal with their customers as to merit the confidence and patronage heretofore enjoyed by them. Their trade mark is emblazoned with the words "Corvus is King," and surely the Avery Planter Company makes the best machines to raise it.

KINGMAN & Co. is one of the largest firms in the west dealing in farm machinery, vehicles, binder twine, rope and bicycles. The business was established in 1867 by Martin Kingman, who is now the president of the company which was incorporated in 1882; the other officers are C. A. Jamison, Vice-President; G. H. Schimpff, Secy., and Treas., and H. J. Ellis, Asst. Secy. and Treas. This firm has a capital stock of \$600,000, surplus \$400,000, with large interests in the Weir Plow Co. of Monmouth, Illinois, the Peoria Cordage Co., the Hanna Wagon Co., Peoria, and the Marseilles Manufacturing Co., of Marseilles, Ill., and employing in all about 1,000 hands. The goods made by the factories in which this firm are interested are favorably known in every state

in the Union. They have forty salesmen traveling through Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, S. Dakota, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma. The binder twine handled by this company, and in the

manufacture of which they control extensive interests, has attained an unprecedented sale where ever binders are used, and their bicycles are also deservedly popular, and are equally in demand. This house, as do most of the business enterprises of this thriving city, enjoys a steadily increasing trade, and they are compelled almost yearly to make some additions to their factories or warehouses. This firm has just completed a spacious three story warehouse adjoining their present quarters with a floor area of over 25,000 square feet.



KINGMAN & CO.

906 to 914 S. Washington St

DONMEYER, GARDNER & Co., Flour Millers, Peoria, Ill., is one of the largest milling firms in this part of the state. The business has been conducted with great success and increase for the past ten years under the present owners. Their plant is the

of all who use flour through all the territory in which this firm's goods are known. This firm exercises the greatest care in the buying of their grains, and nothing but the best goes through their mill. Their employes also are as carefully chosen as their grain, and



VIENNA MILLS.
DONMEYER, GARDNER & CO., PROPRIETORS.
210 TO 218 LEXON ST.

subject of illustration. The firm employs from twenty to twenty-five men, while four traveling salesmen represent their interests on the road. They are the manufacturers of the following well-known brands of flour: The Vienna and Daisy Patents and Snow Loaf. Too much cannot be said in praise of these brands, which are standards and the especial delight

are all of them thoroughly competent and skilled workmen. The machinery used in this mill is of the latest and most improved pattern. The policy of the firm is liberal. They believe in taking advantage of every device that will increase the excellence of their product.



CLARK, QUIEN & MORSE
402 and 404 South Washington Street

CLARK, QUIEN & MORSE, 402 and 404 S. Washington street, is one of the largest wholesale hardware houses in Central Illinois. The offices and storerooms on Washington street extend through to Water, with several additional rooms on this latter street. This business was established in 1869 by Clark, Quien & Chalmers, the style of the firm changing in 1877 when Mr. Morse took Mr. Chalmers' place in the firm. The business was incorporated under the state laws of Illinois in 1885 with a capital stock of

\$75,000. There are employed in this large establishment thirty-five men and six traveling salesmen, who visit the trade through Central Illinois. In addition to doing an immense jobbing business in this section in the general hardware line, this firm are manufacturers of clickers, corrugated conductors and the Peoria Washing Machine. All of the specialties in which this firm are interested, either as agents or manufacturers, are sold all over the United States.

THE WOODRUFF ICE COMPANY is one of the best representatives of this department of the commerce of Peoria, of which it is a very important factor. The business of the Woodruff Ice Company was established in 1855 by Nelson S. Woodruff, a pioneer who settled in this city in 1835. He conducted the business until his death, in 1879, at which time he had the heaviest trade and the largest storage facilities of any firm in the city, his houses at that time having a capacity of 13,000 tons. Since his death

ice from the lake into the houses, a double one at the Caroline street house and a single one at the Hayward street house for night work during the harvesting, when there are from one hundred to one hundred and fifty men employed. Electric lights are used. During the summer season there are about thirty employes and there are nine wagons and several supply wagons necessary to distribute their product to the customers in the city. The wholesale trade is mostly to St. Louis by freight. Form-



WAGONS OF THE WOODRUFF ICE COMPANY.

the family have continued the business, which has increased with the years. In 1882, May 1st, the Woodruff Ice Company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$63,000, of which M. A. Woodruff is President; E. N. Woodruff, Secretary; H. B. Morgan, Manager and Treasurer. The houses of this concern, which are among the largest in the city, are at the foot of Caroline street, near the pottery, and at the foot of Hayward street, back of the Peoria Steam Marble Works, on the banks of Peoria Lake. The down-town office is at 116 South Adams street, over Ament's music store. Their capacity is 25,000 tons and they are fitted with every improved appliance for the rapid and economic handling of the ice harvest. There are steam elevators for hoisting the

erly the transportation was accomplished entirely by barges down the river, but the railroads have almost entirely superseded this method, being much quicker, the great advantage by rail being that the ice does not have to be stored again into houses, as is the case with barge ice, but is delivered on track to any part of the city, and the wagons take it from the car, thus saving hauling. Again, ice shipped by car can be ordered as needed; it can only be shipped by barges in large quantities, a barge holding 700 to 1,000 tons. And during the summer, if any additional frigidities is required, it may be promptly obtained in quantities to suit the occasion by telephoning the Woodruff Ice Company, 397.

THE PEORIA MUSIC COMPANY was established and incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000 in June, 1892. The men at the head of the company are practical, experienced men in their line of business. That they are hustlers and full of push and energy is proved by the fact that they were compelled to move into a larger store at the end of six months in order to be able to have a large enough display of goods to accommodate the demands of their increasing trade. This firm make a specialty of fine pianos, and at their warerooms at 327 Main street may be found a fine line of Steinway, Haines Bros., Steck, Kurtzmann and Pease pianos. The above pianos are,

eral different makes at prices ranging from \$35 up. In bicycles this firm handle the "Sterling" and the celebrated "Union" for their high-grade wheels. The two wheels named above are made of the best materials that money can buy and are built by the most expert workmen that money will hire. The companies that build these wheels are backed up by a combined capital of over \$500,000, which insures purchasers of their absolute reliability. This company also handle a full line of medium-grade and low-priced bicycles of various styles. They have cycles for ladies, gentlemen, girls and boys; in fact for everybody. The celebrated "Standard" rotary shut-



PEORIA MUSIC CO., 228 AND 230 MAIN STREET.

every one, an old established make. Steinway having been made for forty years, Haines for forty-two years, Steck for thirty-six years, Kurtzmann for thirty-seven years, and last, but not least, the popular Pease, which has been on the market for twenty-three years. Piano buyers will readily see that they *cannot* possibly make any mistake in purchasing such reliable, old established makes of pianos as are handled by this firm. The wonderful Lawrence seven-octave organ is one of their specialties in the line of organs. On this beautiful instrument almost any kind of piano music can be executed with the greatest of ease. This instrument must be seen and tried to appreciate its worth. It sells for no more than a good, first-class, five-octave organ, and is as thoroughly well made as any organ on the market. They also handle the ordinary five-octave organs of sev-

the sewing machine is also sold by this firm. They handle them in large quantities specially for the retail trade. The "Standard" is the first and only successful rotary shuttle machine made in the world. This may sound big, but it is a *fact* nevertheless. The "Standard" is made by the oldest and most experienced sewing machine men in the United States. The men at the head of the firm have made sewing machines for over thirty years. The capital of the Standard Company is \$1,750,000. Parties contemplating the purchase of a sewing machine will find it to their advantage to examine the "Standard" if they want the best. The officers of the Peoria Music Co. are R. A. Rodeseh, President and Secretary; J. C. Thompson, Vice President and Treasurer. These men have had years of experience in their line of business and what they say can be depended on.

The show windows of the mammoth establishment conducted by C. E. Wheelock, importer and wholesale and retail dealers in China, glass and silverware, lamps and fancy goods, are among the most attractive of the many fine displays of Adams street business houses. The business was originally established by Miller Brothers in the year 1875, and conducted by them until 1887, at which time it passed into the hands of Mr. Wheelock and has since been successfully carried on under his personal supervi-

nitent new store rooms, 214 and 216 Adams St., is equalled by very few houses in the country. Mr. Wheelock makes a specialty of direct importations and consequently is able to supply his customers with the very latest things in his class of goods. The wholesale department is a very important part of his business and five salesmen are interested in supplying this part of the trade which is located principally in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Indiana. Thirty-five employes are required to handle the busi-



STORE OF C. E. WHELOCK, 214-216 S. ADAMS ST.

ness. Four stores, in as many different cities, are owned and operated by members of the Wheelock family and by means of uniting in buying the goods for their respective stores they are able to buy at prices given to the largest consumers only. Their habit of discounting all bills also insures inside prices on everything they buy. The complete and elaborate display of almost every conceivable style and variety of dinner sets, rich cut glass, sterling silver, plain and banquet lamps, chamber sets, fancy goods and novelties of every description at the mag-

nificent new store rooms, 214 and 216 Adams St., is equalled by very few houses in the country. Mr. Wheelock makes a specialty of direct importations and consequently is able to supply his customers with the very latest things in his class of goods. The wholesale department is a very important part of his business and five salesmen are interested in supplying this part of the trade which is located principally in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Indiana. Thirty-five employes are required to handle the busi-

DODD & LEE, 221-223 S. Adams street, is one of the largest and most successful exclusive carpet and curtain houses in their line in Central Illinois. This firm was established in 1885 by Joseph Dodd and Lewis W. Lee, and by close attention to business and adhering to a determination to never misrepresent, they have gained the confidence and a goodly share of the patronage in Peoria and the territory within a radius of a hundred miles. Their stock of curtains, hangings, rugs, oilcloths, wall papers, carpets and house decorations is immense and shows great skill and taste with keen business judgment in its selection, and displays the products of the finest and most renowned looms in the world. To carry on this business requires the services of upward of forty persons. The carpet and wall paper stock, with the curtains and other house decorations, occupy the whole ground floor--50x165 feet--which is splendidly lighted from show windows in front, skylights and large windows in the rear and the front portion of the second floor. The whole of the basement is also occupied by them. Here are linoleums, oilcloths,

mattings in endless variety; against the wall are racks for wall paper in apparently inexhaustible quantities, and hung from above are racks for mouldings, curtain poles, etc. On the main floor some changes have been made which add much to the convenience and appearance of the interior, and have enlarged the floor space for displaying carpets, making it one of the largest in the state. The office has been moved from the center to the north and

further front, giving better light to the books. A feature in advertising to which this firm is giving special care, and which is repaying well their efforts and is attracting much attention, is the window displays. Too much cannot be said in favor of this idea, and Dodd & Lee are sparing no pains to make this especially elegant and characteristic of the

highly artistic work done by them. In wall papers they always keep in the lead, showing the latest designs as soon as they are on the market, and this spring are displaying the most exquisite papers in novel patterns that have ever been shown. One of the latest conceits is a genuine leather wall covering, exquisitely decorated with gold, ceiling and border to match, and just the thing for library, smoking room or "den." Their stock of body Brussels, moquette, tapestry, ingrains, agraes, etc., is conceded to be the largest in the state. The various departments are presided over by experienced clerks, and everything is done in the most courteous manner to make the visitor, whether a possible purchaser or not, perfectly at ease. In this basement are also

the work-rooms. Here carpets are made and fitted before they leave the store. Two men are kept constantly employed making curtains, and another man in devising new drapings for portiers and goods in that line. The establishment from beginning to end is complete in all of its appointments and conveniently arranged for the rapid and satisfactory conducting of their large and constantly increasing business.



DODD & LEE,
221-223 S. Adams Street



The PEORIA MINERAL SPRING, in the center of the city, is a remarkable provision of nature. In an early day this was the plant of the Peoria Water Company, and the young city was supplied from its

strong and continuous flow, through a four-inch pipe. The large reservoirs extend far into the rocky bluff-side, forming deep, silent lakes of crystal clearness. In these great corridors the explorer moves about with heart and torch, oppressed by silence as death-like as that of the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. Over fifty years have passed since these great underground arches were built, and tall forest trees have grown over them; yet they are in as perfect condition as

though constructed yesterday. The analysis of the water demonstrates its absolute purity and shows it to be much the same as that of the famous Waukesha springs, only richer in mineral salts. The spring and the extensive bottling works com-

pleted with it, belong to and are operated by Preston Clark. Mr. Clark was formerly a practicing lawyer in the northern part of the state but his training as such does not seem unfavorable to him as

a business man, his establishment being perfect in appointment and convenience. The factory appears among our illustrations. In addition to the plain mineral water, great quantities of flavored bottled goods, ginger, ale, soda, seltzer

all having for a basis this elegant mineral water, are put out and shipped far and near. Certainly, the city is well represented in this branch of industry; and dealers in these products can send their orders here, confident of receiving

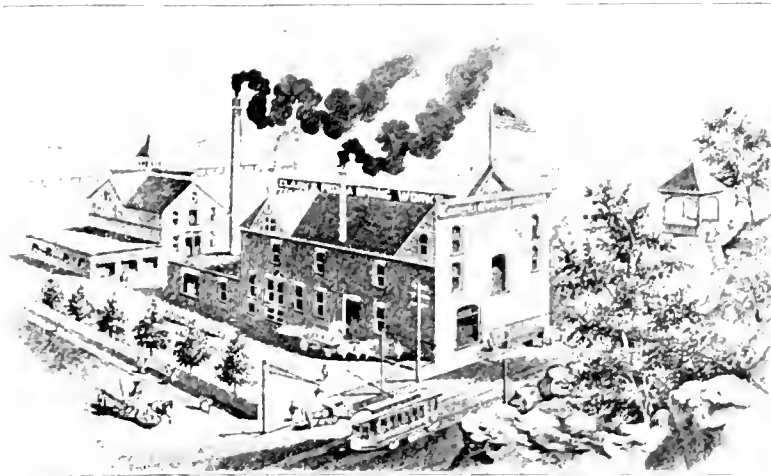
superior and reliable goods, and in the certainty that the reputation of the establishment for promptness, liberality and honorable dealing is deserved.



PRESTON CLARK



EDWIN RHIND NEWTON
Foreman Bottling Department



OFFICE AND WORKS OF PRESTON CLARK
804 and 806 Seventh St.





CUMMINGS & EMERSON

416 and 418 S. Washington St.

CUMMINGS & EMERSON, 416 and 418 South Washington street, is one of the oldest and most reliable wholesale dealers in heavy hardware, etc., in this city. The firm was established October 1, 1867 by the late David M. Cummings, and was changed to the present style of firm January 1, 1872 by the admission of Geo. F. Emerson, and is conducted now under the same firm name, Mr. Emerson having the sole management since 1878. The firm is well and favorably known throughout Illinois and Iowa in which states their trade is mostly located. To carry on their trade requires the service of fourteen hands and two travelling salesmen who represent their interests among the trade. The business of this firm is in heavy hardware, wagon and carriage woodstock, of which goods they have a very large, well selected

stock from the best manufactories. Their wagon and carriage woodstock is of the best quality, as are in fact all their goods. They also make a specialty of blacksmiths and machinists tools of which they carry one of the largest and best selected stocks in the West, representing in this line the best manufactories in the country. In addition to the above specialties they carry a large stock of hardware of all kinds and by close attention to business and honorable and fair dealing with all customers, far and near this firm has built up a large and steadily growing trade. They have grown with the city and have kept pace with the development of the country and its increased demands and bid fair to maintain the lead they took over a quarter of a century ago.

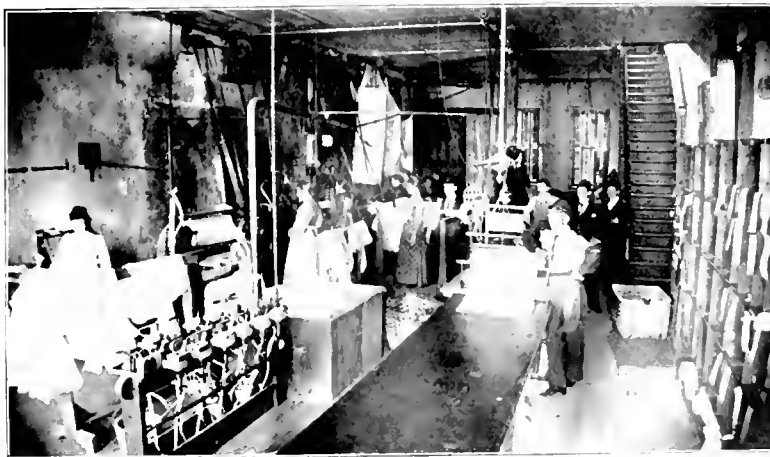
CLARKSON'S PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 319 Main street. This laundry was established in 1890 by Duke, Day & Co., under whose management it was run until February 20th, 1893, when Mr. Clarkson took charge

one man traveling through Central Illinois in the interests of this laundry, and out-of-town orders are assured the same careful attention that is bestowed on city work. This feature is rapidly assuming large



and changed the style of firm to the present one. The laundry is equipped throughout with the latest

proportions. There are at present twenty-eight hands employed, and more will be added as the de-



INTERIOR VIEWS OF CLARKSON'S LAUNDRY,
319 Main Street

and most improved machinery, insuring the best results in cleansing and ironing, and with the least damage to the most delicate fabrics. Another feature to which the proprietor would call especial attention is the promptness with which work is turned out. If occasion demand it, clothes can be laundered completely in the short space of six hours. There is

mands of the business require. The quality of the work done by this establishment is of the highest standard, and requires but one trial to win a steady customer. Mr. Clarkson is well known as a laundry man of large experience; was formerly proprietor of what is now known as the West End Laundry.



NIAGARA BUILDING

110 to 114 S. Jefferson Ave.

The Niagara Building, 106-114, inclusive, South Jefferson street, is illustrated as it now stands, an elegant, complete three-story building of brick and stone. On or about the first of May four stories more will be added to the building, making it seven stories in height, in accordance with the original plans. There will also be elevators and electric wiring, and it will be completed, as it was started, with the most careful consideration of every detail, and every effort will be put forth and no money spared to make it the most complete, elegant and best arranged office building in the city, and will cost when completed about \$165,000. Mr. Becker, the owner, hopes to have it all completed by December 1st of the year 1893. The W. J. Florence Lodge, B. P. O. E., now occupy the top floor of the present, and will occupy

the top floor of the completed building, which will be arranged especially in reference to their requirements. The whole ground floor of this large building is occupied by William F. Meidroth, and is one of the most elegantly and elaborately fitted drinking halls in Illinois—the floor of genuine Mosaic, the elegant walnut fixtures and every conveniences for entertainment, all of the daily papers, etc. The brands and all of the goods kept by Mr. Meidroth are the most reputable and the best money can buy. It is the headquarters of the Pabst Brewing Company. From this and the words in large white enameled letters on each of the great plate glass windows which make the whole front, it takes its name, “The Pabst.” It is a veritable club room for only the best class of business men.

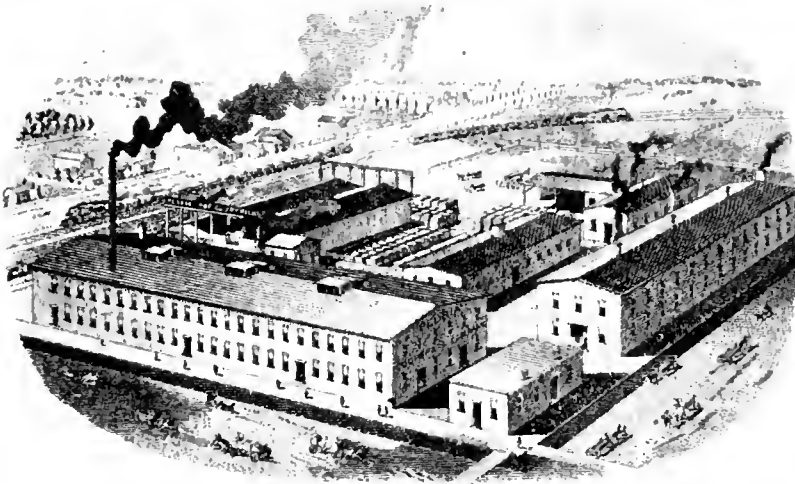
HUTCHINSON COOPERAGE CO. The Hutchinson Cooperage Company, of which Wm. F. Wolfner, M. Rosenow, Max H. Ritzwoller and Jacob Kahn are respectively president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, was established and incorporated by Jacques Hutchinson in 1880, and was known in business circles as the Hutchinson Company, the present style of firm being substituted for the original some eight years after its incorporation. While manufacturing all kinds of syrup barrels, lard

tierces and whisky barrels at their shop, corner of Washington and Apple streets, this company make a specialty of basswood and cypress syrup barrels, for which they find an ever increasing demand. The factory of the Hutchinson Cooperage Company is the largest of its kind in the United States. Ten acres of ground are covered by their buildings, and the inventive genius possessed by members of the company enables them to manufacture the products of

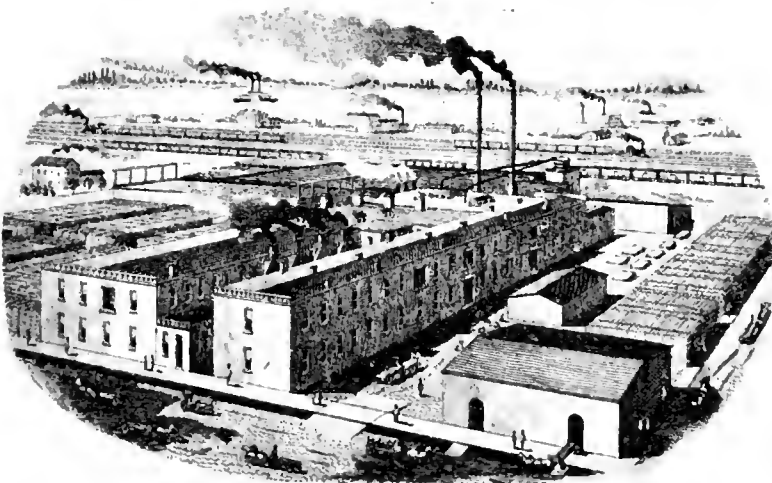
Cooperage Company's factory is 1,400 barrels per day, 180 hands being engaged in their manufacture. In connection with the Peoria works, a large stave and heading plant is owned and operated by the firm at Greenwood, Wisconsin. In this establishment are manufactured from their own timber the almost limitless number of staves and heading required in making their large line of syrup barrels.

PEORIA COOPERAGE CO., In 1885, Max H. Ritzwoller, on a small scale, started the manufacture of

whisky barrel cooperage, which is now carried on by the Peoria Cooperage Company. The capital stock of \$5,000, with which the business was incorporated by Mr. Ritzwoller, was two years later increased to \$25,000. The growth of this business was so rapid, however, that another increase of stock soon became a necessity, and in 1892 it was raised to \$50,000. The Peoria Cooperage Company is at present officered, with the exception of Jacob Heim, vice-president, by the



PEORIA COOPERAGE CO.
101-109 Cedar St.



HUTCHINSON COOPERAGE CO.
Washington, Cor. Apple Sts.

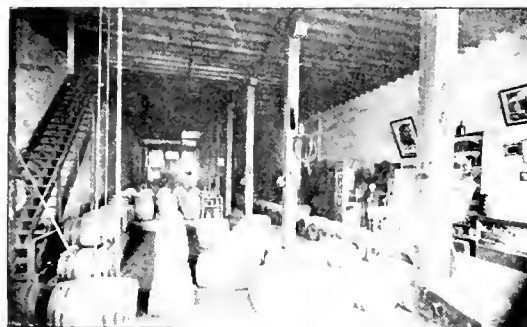
their factory with machinery made under their own patents. This firm carries on its extensive business with a capital stock of \$65,000, and finds the largest market for its goods in Peoria and Marshalltown, Iowa. The combined capacity of the Hutchinson

same gentlemen representing the active management of the Hutchinson Cooperage Company. The shops are located at the foot of Cedar street, where they average 1,050 barrels per day.



J. M. Gross, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors, Nos. 318 and 320 South Washington street. The business now conducted in the elegant quarters next the Chamber of Commerce is the one which was established in Burlington, Iowa, in 1856 by Fred Becker, which enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest house of its kind in Iowa. Mr. Gross traveled for Becker from 1871 until the latter's death in 1877, when the firm name was changed to Beard, Mahlinger & Co., Mr. Gross being one of the partners. Five years later another change took place by the retirement of Messrs. Beard and Mahlinger and the admission of Mr. Horning, the

business being carried on under the firm name of Gross & Horning. In 1886 the latter gentleman retired and J. M. Gross became sole proprietor, and was compelled to leave Iowa in 1889 and selected Peoria as his future home. His trade is mostly through Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska, and keeps three traveling salesmen busy looking after it. There are three men necessary to run the warerooms. Mr. Gross makes a specialty of fine native and also Rhine wines of his own direct importation. He has an exceptionally complete line of liquors of all descriptions, both in bulk and glass.



INTERIOR VIEWS STORE OF J. M. GROSS,
318-320 S. Washington Street.



PEORIA CORDAGE CO.

1506 to 1514 S. Washington St.

The firm of Luthy & Co. was originally established by Ferd. Luthy and C. A. Davis in 1881 and known as Davis, Luthy & Co. until 1887, when the present style of firm name was adopted. In 1891 the business was incorporated under the state laws, with a capital stock of \$125,000. Ferd. Luthy, President; D. W. Voorhees, Jr., Vice-President; C. Milton Luthy, Treasurer, and Charles T. Luthy, Secretary, comprise the present officers of this company.



LUTHY & CO.

318 to 322 S. Water St.

facility for supplying the trade with any quantity from carload lots down and at prices which defy competition. A force of fifty to sixty men are given employment in their jobbing business.

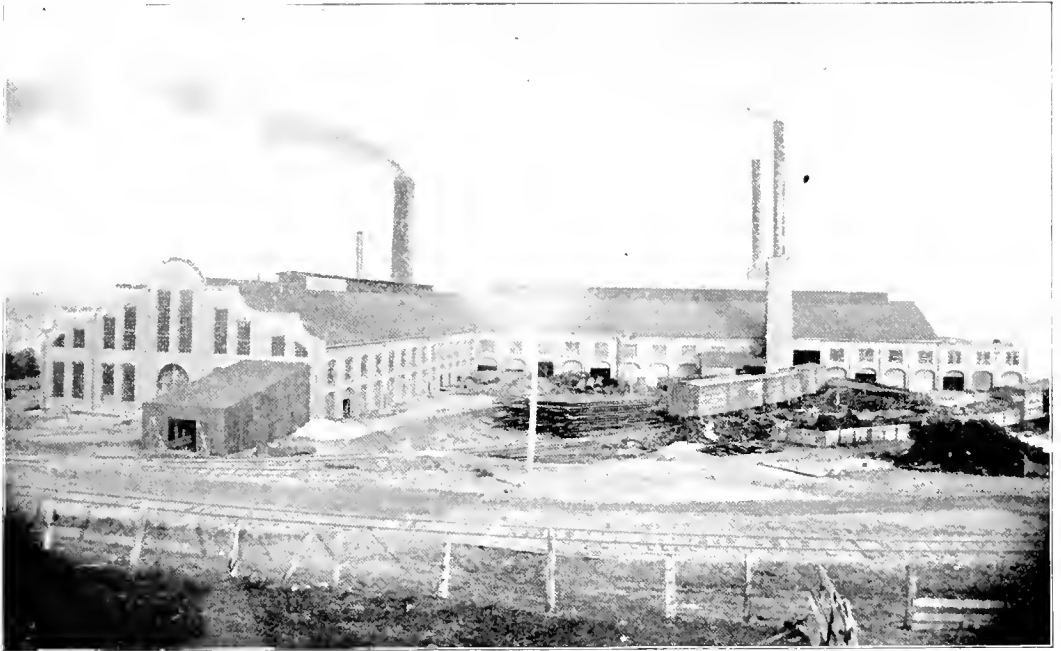
In addition to their wholesale business this company are exclusive manufacturers of the Walton Plow goods of which they make a full line including walking and riding plows, cultivators, harrows, etc. One hundred men are engaged in their manu-

facturing enterprise. Sixteen traveling salesmen represent the interests of Luthy & Co., their combined territory covering over twenty of the central and western states.

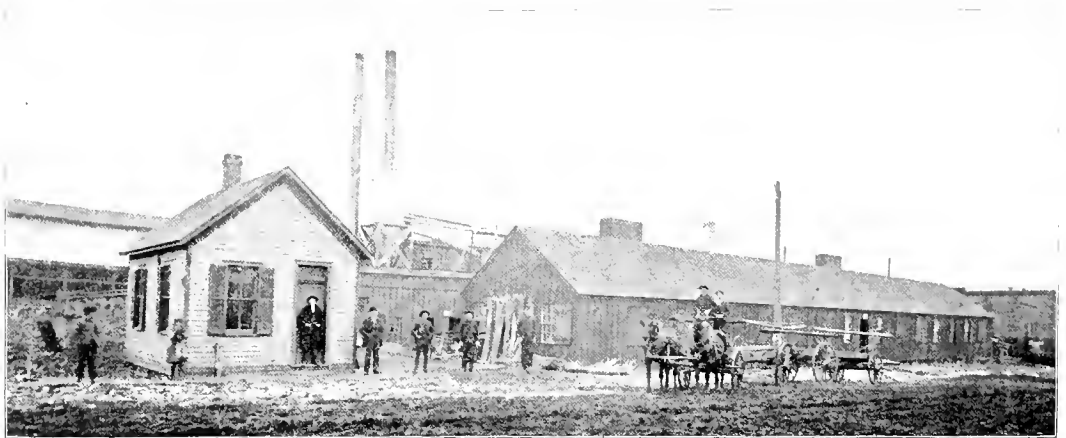
Luthy & Co. do a wholesale business in all kinds of farm machinery, buggies, bicycles and binder twine. Of the last named class of goods they carry an exceptionally fine and extensive line with every

PEORIA STEEL & IRON CO. This great industry has been in successful operation since its establishment in February, 1892, and the volume of business has been on a steady increase. There are no travel-

men are the original promoters of the enterprise. They are foremost business men in the truest sense of the word; success being an assured result of their undertakings. The Peoria Steel & Iron Co. give em-



PEORIA STEEL & IRON CO.



MADIGAN, WALSH & CO., S. WATER, COR. CHICAGO ST.

ing salesmen but their trade extends throughout all the states west of Ohio. The capital stock is \$500,000, and the officers are Geo. J. Gibson, President; J. B. Greenhut, Vice President, and B. J. Greenhut, Secretary and Treasurer. These gentle-

ployment to 200 men. They manufacture as a specialty steel barrel hoops, cotton ties, agricultural steel, bolts and nuts with champion nut lock, all kinds of merchant steel and iron, angles and special shapes.

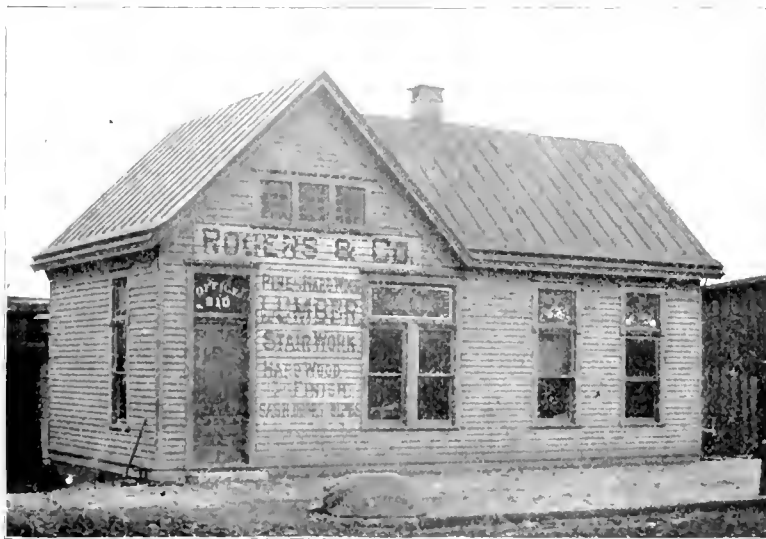
MADIGAN, WALSH & CO., a cut of whose extensive shops at the corner of Water and Chicago streets appears in this book, own one of the largest cooperage works in this city. The business was started in a small way in 1874 by Jos. Madigan and Richard Walsh, both of whom are thorough practical coopers. They employed three hands. In a few years the demand for their goods had so increased that they were compelled to move to more commodious quarters and enlarge the force by adding twenty-eight hands. In 1879 the firm was changed to the present style of name by the admission of Jas. E. Murphy and in 1892 another partner D. G. Clemow and the capital invested raised to about \$50,000. The firm now employs ninety hands and use the latest improved machinery and make forty different styles of barrels, all of oak, some iron and some wooden bound. This firm is widely and favorably known, shipping barrels to Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, Missouri, besides the immense number used right here in Peoria. Messrs. Madigan & Walsh give their entire attention and personal supervision to the work and every barrel

that leaves the shops is first tested and examined by one of the partners. The quality of their goods remains the same as when they were struggling for a reputation almost twenty years ago.

JOS. MILLER & SONS, builders and lumber dealers, an illustration of whose place of business, corner Washington and Walnut, appears herewith, is one of the oldest establishments of this sort in this city and speaks for itself. The business was established in 1848 by Joseph Miller, now deceased, and has been continued under the same style of name by his sons Joseph, Frank J. and Chas. J. Miller. Their trade is in this city exclusively and their business is very large.



JOSEPH MILLER & SONS, S. WASHINGTON, COR. WALNUT ST.



ROGERS & CO., 810 S. WASHINGTON ST.

The lumber business now carried on by Rogers & Co. was started by Huggins, Rogers & Co. in 1858. The firm name underwent several changes before it finally assumed that by which it is at present

known. Huggins, Rogers & Co. were succeeded by James T. Rogers & Co., they in turn by Rogers & Binnian and from the latter management the business passed into the control of Rogers & Co. The mills and yards of this concern occupies quarters

extending from 810 to 824 and 811 to 825 South Washington street. Here they carry on an extensive lumber business, manufacturing sash, doors and blinds and do a general planing mill business. Their trade extends throughout Central Illinois. They have attained a high reputation for the fine grade of work done by them on stair work, fine hard wood interior finishing, porch work and brackets. The combined force of men required to run all departments is seventy. This company make a point of keeping a complete line of fine, well seasoned lumber on hand, their stock including a full line of pine lumber, timber, shingles and lath, also poplar and red white oak, ash, birch, cherry, cypress and sycamore lumber for finishing purposes. Rogers & Co. are among Peoria's energetic business men and the success attending their business is the result of their own perseverance and push.

Rothan & Anderson's Planing Mill and Lumber Yard, at the corner of

Webster and John street, was started in 1878 by Geo. J. Rothan and was enlarged to the present size of firm by the addition of Robert W. Anderson in 1887.

The firm has one of the largest plants of this kind in the city, representing an investment of over \$25,000 and employing about

twenty-five men in the execution of their large and growing business. Their trade is not confined to Peoria alone but extends far into the surrounding country in all directions. In addition to the regular work done in planing mill's this firm makes a specialty of manufacturing and wholesaling of doors and window screens, and are the sole owners of the Rothan adjustable window screen frame which was patented by the senior member of the firm in 1892 and which commends itself strongly for its convenience,

adaptability and economy. This firm in addition to furnishing mill work for a large number of Peoria's best business blocks and private residences, were the builders of St. Joseph's School, St. Patrick's School and the Lee School and the superstructure of St. John's Church and the full store building on Adams street.



RESIDENCE OF W.H. COLEMAN, 607 TAYLOR ST.



RESIDENCE OF H. SCHWARACHER, 724 PERRY ST.

which is owned by Mr. H. G. Anderson and occupied by the Day Carpet Company. They also manufacture a large line of bar fixtures and interior fittings.

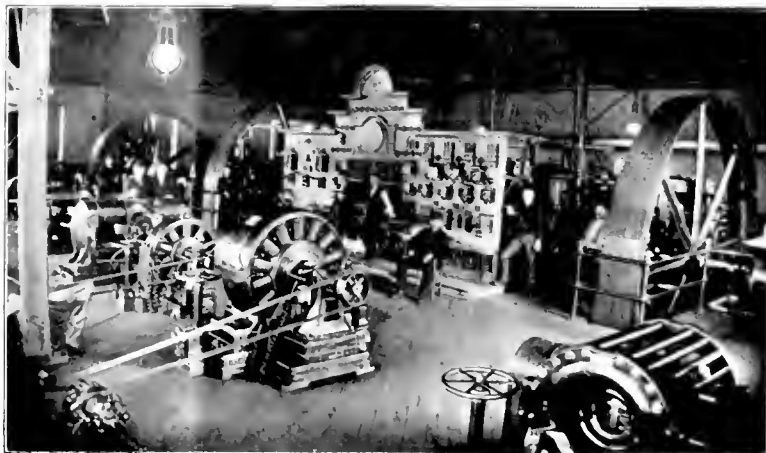
Thos. Coffey, Pres. and Manager P. Zell, Vice-President M. Kingman, Treasurer L. C. Crawley, Superintendent
P. Farrelly, Secretary

JENNEY ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS

Directors: M. Farrelly H. Schwabacher Thos. Coffey
M. Henchery M. Kingman
Philip Zell Peter Coffey



JENNEY ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO., WATER, COR. LIBERTY ST.



INTERIOR VIEW, JENNEY ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO.

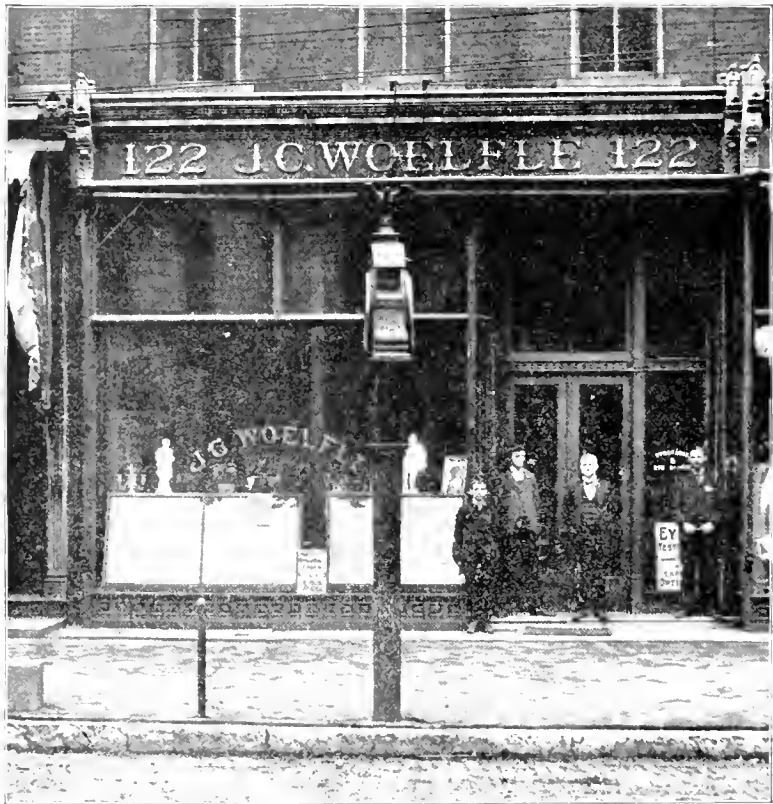
CHARLES L. CRAWFORD & Co., jewelers, 305 Main street, is one of the most enterprising and well patronized stores of this kind in the community. They started their business in November, 1888, and their success was assured from the beginning. One of the chief reasons of their marked success was in their peculiar facilities for the purchasing of goods, having had many years' experience in the wholesale business in Chicago and other cities. Another reason of their large and growing trade was the quality of the goods they carried. Whether a large diamond or a collar button, an elegant silver water set or a teaspoon, every article bears the unmistakable stamp of merit. Their stock, which is a large and excellently

selected one, comprising watches of many standard make, watch cases of gold, gold filled and silver, silverware of all kinds, many elegant articles combining beauty and utility. This firm also makes a specialty of diamonds and precious stones. On this latter class of goods they offer many inducements in both quality and price. Their repair shop is in charge of skilled workmen, and in truth all of the appointments of their store are experts in the jewelry business.

J.C. WOELFLE, jeweler, who enjoys the large patronage and confidence of the public which results from reliability and a fine line of goods at reasonable prices, established his business in 1871 with a small capital and has increased it thirty or forty thousand dol-



INTERIOR VIEW, CHARLES L. CRAWFORD & CO., 305 MAIN ST.



J. C. WOELFLE, 122 S. ADAMS ST.

lars. His storeroom, at 122 South Adams street, is filled with a large and choice stock of jeweler's goods, including complete assortments of precious stones, jewelry and silverware, all kinds of watches,

clocks, opera glasses and optical goods. Mr. Woolfe makes a specialty of fine diamonds, and his patrons have perfect reliance on his judgment as to the quality of these and other precious stones. His line of watches in both gold and silver cases include some of the finest works manu-

factured, and in connection with these goods has a department for watch repairing which is supplied with skilled workmen and every accessory necessary for perfect work. Mr. Woolfe makes personal trips to New York City twice a year, and being a close and practical buyer fills his store with goods suited to his patrons, whose number in the city and surrounding country increases constantly. The optical work is under the care of a fine optician who

has made this branch of work a profession, and eyes are examined and glasses fitted free of charge. Six salesmen are employed, and this is one of the largest stores for general jewelry business in the city.

The LIBRARY DRUG STORE, of which we present an interior view was opened in 1879, and under the management of W. M. Benton, has been very successful. The store was refitted with oak shelving last

year and in order to obtain more room and greater convenience a balcony was put in on three sides, access to which is gained by stairway over the prescription case, which extends across the end of the room. The prescription department under the management of J. E. Huber, a most

proficient pharmacist and chemist has earned the confidence of the public and physicians which it will undoubtedly continue to merit. Parke, Davis & Co's. make of

pills, extract and tablet triturates, together with a line of antiseptic bandages, gauzes, plasters and dressings from the well known house of Johnson & Johnson, are carried in stock to meet the increasing demand from physicians and the public. Absorbent cotton in its various

forms also are carried in quantity and a constantly increasing sale is found for them, as the public is only beginning to find the many uses to which it may be put in every-day life both for convenience and



INTERIOR VIEW, STORE ON W. M. BENTON, 101 S. JEFFERSON AVE.



INTERIOR VIEW, STORE OF JACOB HOFFMAN, 217 S. WASHINGTON ST.

economy. Luytie's Homoeopathic medicines both for the physician and family are in stock, either in dilutions, triturations or pellets. They are goods which have earned a well deserved reputation. Mr. Benton and Mr. Huber are graduates of the well known School of Pharmacy in Philadelphia and will always endeavor to give the public conscientious service and the best that can be obtained in medicines, toilet articles or sundries. Their store undoubtedly is one of the best stocked in the city and every endeavor is being made to meet public demand both in new and old medication as well as in toilet articles and sundries.

CHAS. S. DUKE & CO., 319 Main St., is one of the most popular firms dealing in men's furnishing goods in this city. The reasons for this are obvious, a very large and excellently selected stock of all the necessities of a man's wardrobe, all of the best quality, and a complete line of high grade men's hats, etc., are always on hand and are all well displayed in one of the best and most centrally located rooms in the city. The best of attention from clerks who are thoroughly acquainted with their business, is assured to all comers. This business, formerly conducted

under the firm name of Duke & Hodges, was established in 1886, and incorporated in March, 1893, under its present name with a capital stock of \$75,000. The officers of the company are Chas. S. Duke, Pres-

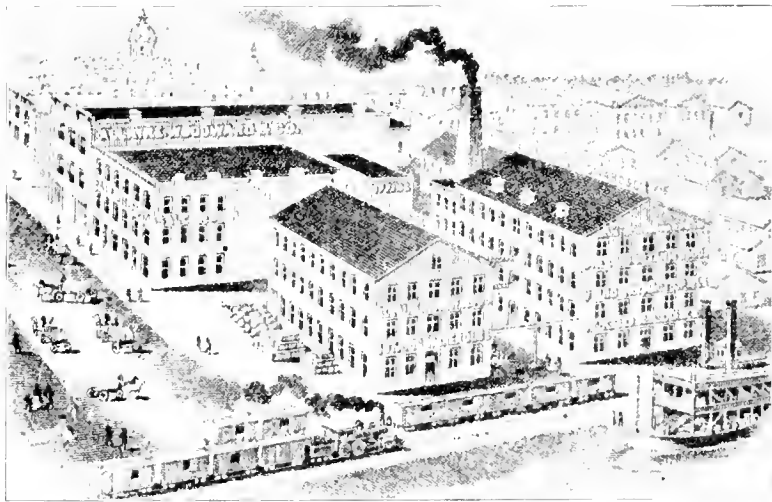
ident; E. W. Kallister, Secretary; W. C. Foster, Treasurer. The firm now employs six men and their trade is mostly in Peoria and vicinity. This firm is agent for the celebrated Knox hats for this city and their patrons may feel assured that they will always find the latest and nobbiest styles here as soon as anywhere in the country. The line of gloves carried is the best as to quality and correct as to shades. Their scarfs and neck wear show great taste and judgment in their selection.

JACOB HOFFMAN, Cigar Manufacturer and Tobacconist at 2175 Washington street. Herewith is presented an interior view of this elegant store and factory. The business was established in 1881 by Mr. Hoffman and



INTERIOR VIEW, STORE OF CHAS. S. DUKE & CO., 319 MAIN ST.

has grown steadily ever since, now representing an investment of \$18,000 and employing twenty skilled cigar makers and two traveling salesmen. His trade is mostly located in Central Illinois, and all of his brands are deservedly popular in this city. Last year Mr. Hoffman made a million cigars and expects



ALLAIRE, WOODWARD & CO., 108-110 MAIN ST.

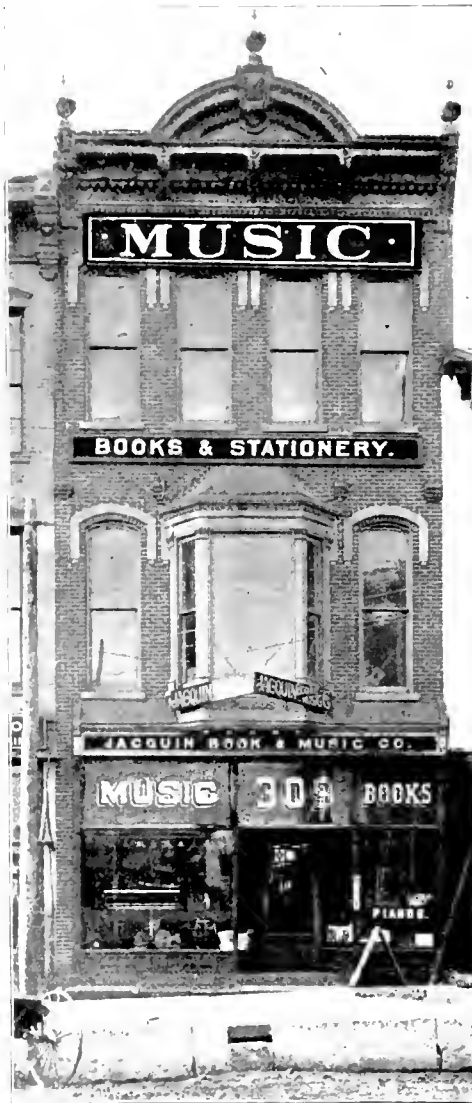
to exceed that number this year. Among his more popular brands of cigars should be mentioned the Yara Queen, T. P. A. and Ten-Thirty, 10c goods, and Pilot, The Grand, Sunset Point and Lulu, 5c cigars. And in addition to these of his own manufacture Mr. Hoffman carries a fine line of imported and Key West goods. He also has a large and well selected stock of smokers' supplies and tobaccos and all the best and most popular brands of chewing tobaccos and snuffs. In short the lovers of the "weed" will find anything their fancy may dictate at his well appointed store.

ALLAIRE, WOODWARD & CO., Drug Millers and Manufacturing Pharmacists. This firm, one of the best known among druggists all over the country, was incorporated in 1881 with a capital stock of \$150,000. The officers are H. R. Woodward, President; Jas. A. Smith, Secretary and General Manager, and Elliot Callender, Treasurer. The business was started in 1872, and by close attention and maintaining a high standard of excellence in their products the business has steadily increased to its present flourishing condition. They employ about one hundred hands and eight traveling men, and their goods are known and handled by the trade from the Atlantic to the Pacific. They make a full line of fluid and solid extracts, sugar and gelatine coated pills, powdered, ground, pressed and crude botanic drugs, insect powder and distilled extract of witch hazel. The extra select powders put up by this firm in sealed one-pound cans deserve especial mention and are worthy all confidence, as they are the best goods money can buy, of unquestioned purity and elegantly put up. Syrup saxatans, elixir nutrus, thymoly ptl., tonic phosphate and fluid pepsin are specialties prepared by this house that are deservedly popular.

THE JACQUIN BOOK AND MUSIC CO., at 309 Main street, was incorporated in July, 1890, with a capital stock of \$40,000. This business was established a number of years ago and has been known as the Brown, Page & Hillman Company. This firm's

storeroom, which is a very handsome one and conveniently located, is crowded to its utmost capacity with their large stock of books, stationery, office and architects' supplies, music and musical merchandise. On the shelves are books of every description and in all styles of binding, from the paper cover to the finest editions elegantly bound. In stationery this firm keeps a complete line and the largest assortment in all sizes and styles of packages, from the little pencil tablet to the finest of linens and bonds elegantly packed in paper-ties. Pens and pencils in endless variety, opera and field glasses. Their stock of music and musical merchandise is one of the largest in Central Illinois. Of small musical instruments they have, in addition to a full line of the standard violins, guitars, mandolins, banjos, etc., a great many novelties never before seen in this country. In all such matters they keep in the lead. They make a specialty of handling a fine line of strings for all kinds of stringed instruments.

W. S. SLAGLE, an illustration of whose place of business appears herewith, is one of the best known horse fanciers in this portion of the state. His general livery and sale stables are located at 2119-2121 S.



JACQUIN BOOK AND MUSIC CO.
309 Main St.

Washington. Mr. Slagle was born in Tazewell County, June 15th, 1855, and came to Peoria in 1869, since which time he has been a resident of this city. His whole life has been devoted to the stock business, in which by fair dealing and close attention, coupled with the thorough knowledge gained by

years of experience, he has made for himself an enviable reputation. Mr. Slagle is a great admirer of a fine driving horse, and to the handling of this class of animals he gives special attention. In connection with this he runs a strictly first-class livery, and it is needless to say that his driving horses are a way above the ordinary. He also has a fine line of closed carriages, etc., representing in all an investment of over \$10,000. That Mr. Slagle, personally, is popular in his ward, and recognized as one who has the best interests of the city and his constituency at heart, is evidenced by the fact that he has been a member of the City Council since 1890.

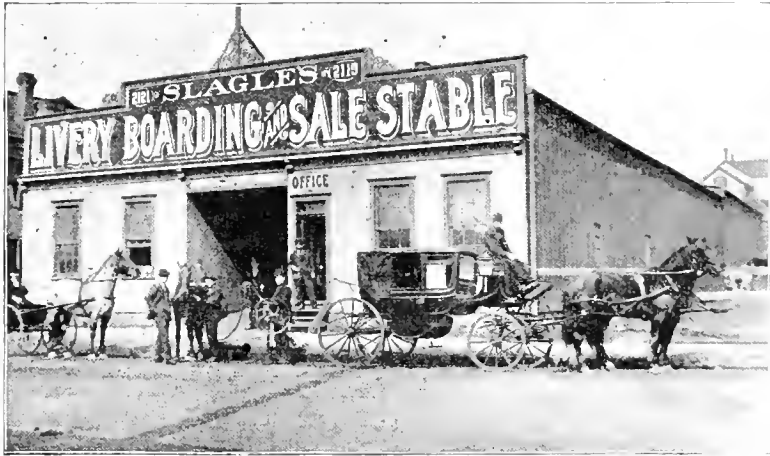
FRIEDRICH'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, at the corner of Adams and Liberty, is illustrated in this book. It is a three-story brick, and another story will be added this year, giving an additional thirty rooms, making in all 100 rooms for the accommodation of guests. The hotel is conducted on the European plan and has an exceptionally good cafe in connection with it. The business was established December 24th, 1886, by H. Friedrich, who still continues to conduct the business, giving it his un-

divided attention, and as he has had many years experience in catering to the traveling public, he has a hotel that is widely and favorably known. It is very conveniently situated on the principal business street and near the wholesale and retail districts, and

is not far from the union and the C., B. & Q. stations, and street cars for almost any part of the city pass the house every two or three minutes. There are over thirty employes in the hotel, and everything about it is kept in the very best of shape. The house is conveniently arranged throughout—elevators, electric lights, electric bells and everything that is conducive to the comfort and convenience of its patrons.

THE DETWEILLER ICE CO., with offices at 108 S. Adams St., was established in 1870 by Henry Detweiler, and incorporated in 1892 with a

capital stock of \$32,000. This firm does a general retail business in the city and a large wholesale trade with southern points, shipping by barge or car-load lots. For loading and handling they are especially well equipped. Their houses are among the largest in this section, and conveniently located

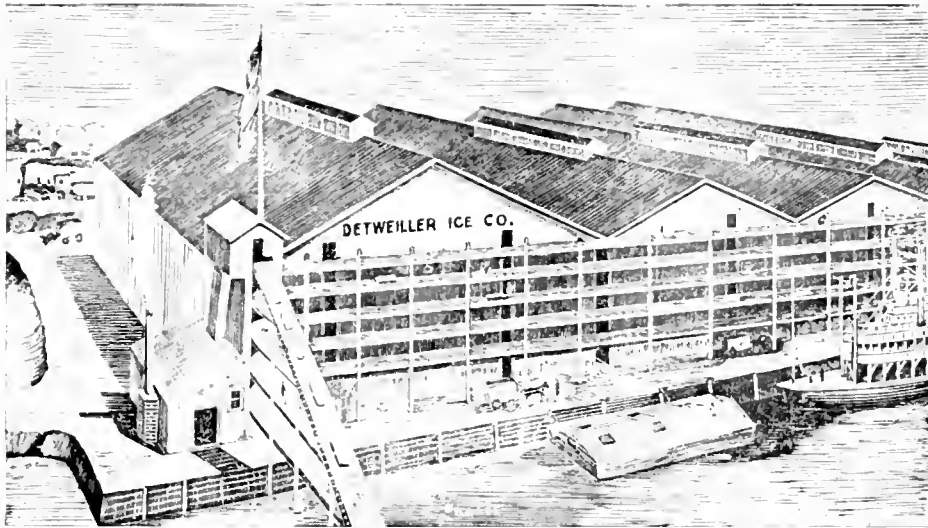


SLAGLE'S LIVERY STABLE, 2119-2121 S. WASHINGTON ST.



FRIEDRICH'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, S. ADAMS COR. LIBERTY ST.

To be raised one story this year.



DETWEILLER ICE CO.

for both the wholesaling and retailing. Mr. Henry Detweiller was born in Loraine, France, and came to this country at the age of 12 years. He settled in Peoria in 1837, where he has been prominent in mercantile and political circles ever since. He has been city treasurer since 1889, having filled this important office of trust for several terms previous so acceptably that his nomination is almost a guarantee of his election. During the war he served as captain of the U. S. transport, "Yankee."

The firm of Roth & Hoefler, undertakers and embalmers, was established in this city in 1860 by Nick Roth, who carried on the business individually until 1885, when he associated with him Henry E. Hoefler, the style of name being changed to Roth & Hoefler. Mr. Hoefler assumed personal supervision of the

business in 1892, Mr. Roth retiring from active business life in June of that year. At their establish-

ment, 416 South Adams street, this firm keep a complete outfit of undertakers' goods, including a fine line of caskets in all the styles at present used, burial robes and everything needful for funeral arrangements. Two men are kept on duty at night, and Mr. Hoefler has both his house and undertaking rooms supplied with telephone service, thus insuring prompt response to calls day or night. In addition to a large city trade, Roth & Hoefler are called upon to make the arrangements for numerous funerals in the near vicinity of Peoria. At the election during November last Mr. Hoefler was chosen Coroner for the county for four years, and have built a fine morgue in connection with the establishment.



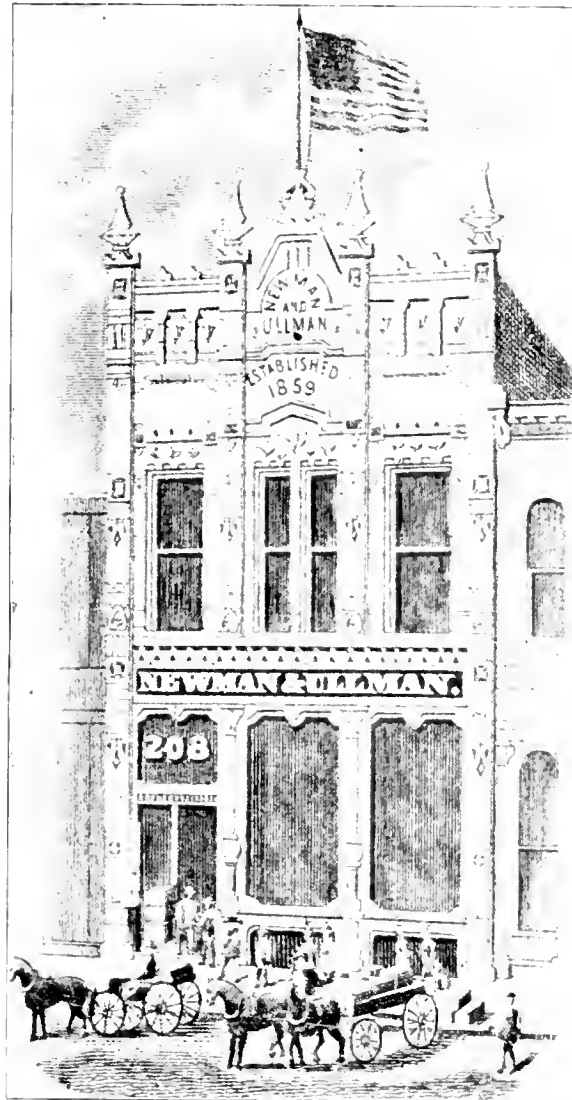
ROTH & HOEFER, 416 S. ADAMS ST.

NEWMAN & ULLMAN, 208 South Washington street, wholesale dealers in tobaccos and cigars, is the oldest original firm without any change whatever, now in Peoria. This veteran firm was established in 1859 by Max Newman and Henry Ullman, both of whom are as hale and hearty and full of enterprise as they were thirty-five years ago when they began in their present business. Their trade is mostly from Illinois, Iowa and Indiana. They have four traveling salesmen who represent them in this territory. This firm makes a specialty of catering to the fine drug trade, supplying it with a superior line of Imported, Key West and domestic cigars. For this trade they have perhaps the largest assortment and facilities unequalled by any house in Illinois. One of the prime factors in the success of this house in building up and holding one of the most difficult classes of trade in their line, was the fact that the high standard which they adopted in the beginning has been conscientiously maintained to this day, giving the best goods possible for the money, treating all all alike, with favors to no one that was not or could not be extended to all, has met its just recompense.

WHEELER PAPER COMPANY, successors to T. E. C. Wheeler & Company, Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Paper and Paper Stock, 112 South Washington street, 100 and 102 Main street. The story of the life of a business is not very much unlike the history of a people or a nation. The analogy holds good except in length of time and the number of events in the life of each. In the one case as in the other, it

is the record of a continuous struggle for survival—and usually it is only the fittest that survives. Any business house that has maintained itself in good credit for the third of a century, or for a whole generation, must have the elements of permanence, and

may be looked upon and rated without distrust among the worthy. The Wheeler Paper Company, a brief outline of the history of which we are now recording, although it has passed through some changes of names and owners, has been in fact substantially the same from the time it was first founded until now. It was during the year 1862 that the late Mr. T. E. C. Wheeler joined with Mr. Asa Mayo for the purpose of doing business in paper and paper stock under the style of Mayo & Wheeler. The slave-holders' rebellion was then in progress, in its first years, with all the uncertainties of the result; the United States was being shaken to its center; all values were fluctuating, mercantile calculations disturbed, and the business entered upon by the new firm was not large and yielded but moderate success. After three or four years the senior partner, Mr. Mayo, retired, and Mr. Wheeler continued the business under his own name. The retiring partner, Mr. Mayo, was an elderly



NEWMAN & ULLMAN, 208 S. WASHINGTON ST.

gentleman, a man of strict integrity, careful, methodical, exact and matter-of-fact, whose white hair made him appear grave and venerable. His age perhaps disqualified him for modern methods of business, for upon his retirement, under the greater push and energy of Mr. Wheeler, the business began to grow and expand until it stood among

the leading houses of the city. Each year under its management it showed a steady increase. From supplying the local demand of the city it branched out until it supplied the whole territory of Central Illinois, with some territory west of the Mississippi river. Mr. Wheeler was a gentleman of a genial disposition, generous impulses, and a full average capacity for business. His kindly and companionable qualities attracted friends, and although many years dead he is still remembered and inquired for to this day. He formed connections for the purchase of paper and the sale of paper stock with paper mills in the New England, Middle, Western and Northwest-ern States, adding year by year to the growth of his business until the time of his decease in 1877. During the entire time he carried the business along under his own name, except for a few years, during which he associated with himself Mr. Rudolph E. Sweeney and did business under the style of T. E. C. Wheeler & Sweeney. The tastes and habits of life, however, of Mr. Sweeney led him in other directions and he retired from the firm in January, 1876, going to the Western States to look after mining interests. Mr. Wheeler was again alone and remained so for the balance of his business life. The first location of the old firm, Messrs. Mayo & Wheeler, was on North Adams street opposite the Court House, near the corner of Hamilton street. As the business increased it became necessary to seek larger quarters, and it was then moved to the corner of South Adams and Harrison streets. A further increase made a further enlargement necessary, and it was then moved to 226 South Washington street and 112 Liberty street. From the commencement, through all its changes, Mr. Wheeler had been the sole manager. Line after line of papers had to be added to the stock as the city grew and the public demand increased, and although the success of the business was not phenomenal it was substantial. This close application had made inroads upon the health of Mr. Wheeler, and after a short sickness he died in August, 1877. For the whole time, from 1862 until his death, a period of fifteen years, the management and direction of the affairs of the business depended solely upon Mr. Wheeler, and to say that his death was not a most serious shock and disturbance would be an ignoring of that good judgment for which he was so well known. Before his death he made his wife, Mrs. Jane S. Wheeler, his administratrix. This lady, with the aid of her father, Mr. Hervey Lightner, one of the oldest and most successful, but now retired business men of Peoria, took charge of the estate and carried it to a successful settlement. It was found by the books that the business operations of the house extended from paper mills in New England and business firms in New York to firms on the Missouri river, and from firms in Northern Wisconsin to firms

in St. Louis, Mo. A few weeks after the death of Mr. Wheeler Mr. Frank Cantelo was called in to take charge of the business. Mr. Cantelo had been a resident of Peoria from the close of the war, had occupied some places of trust, and was known to have some skill as an accountant and a knowledge of business. Such disorder as the affairs of the firm had fallen into since the death of its founder was soon restored to order and regularity, and the business has moved on from that time until now with Mr. Cantelo as its manager. The parties interested thought it best to continue the name under which it was established, there being no good reason for a change. During the fall and spring of 1881-2 Mr. Hervey Lightner built the warehouse it now occupies at 112 South Washington street. The dimensions of the warehouse are 24 feet frontage by 170 feet in depth, and has three stories and a basement. It was built expressly for the use of the firm. After taking possession of its more ample quarters the business moved steadily forward. To Mr. Lightner mercantile pursuits were no longer genial or agreeable, and he had sought for some years to be relieved of their cares and responsibilities. In February, 1890, an opportunity offered for him to part with his interest, of which he availed himself. Mr. James A. Waterhouse, a gentleman having a large interest in the paper mills at Chillicothe, Peoria County, and still larger interests in enterprises for the production of paper at other points, became the purchaser. Immediately upon the transfer of the interest it was decided to incorporate the business as a stock company under the state law, with the style by which it is now known to the business public, the Wheeler Paper Company. The stock for which it is incorporated—\$40,000—was subscribed for and taken by James A. Waterhouse, Frank Cantelo and Fred G. Cantelo. After holding his stock for a time Mr. Waterhouse, having other interests that absorbed his attention and energies, sold out his stock to his associates and retired from the company. The above is a brief outline of the changes in the *personnel* through which the business has passed. It has known, however, in all the thirty odd years of its life but two managing heads, Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Cantelo. During this whole time it has been of unimpeachable integrity, the benefits of which it now feels in being able to draw its supplies from the best manufacturers at the very lowest market rates. The company has a thorough knowledge of the goods it handles. The various grades and lines of papers it carries are always of the best, and the patrons and friends of the house always receive prompt attention and courtesy from the manager. In looking through the warehouse we find the basement and three floors literally loaded down with all kinds of papers, blank books, stationery and twines. The stock of wrapping papers is

immense, made up of plain, colored and fancy in sheets and rolls. The company is now refitting, refurnishing and remodeling its printing office for wrapping paper and flour and meal sack printing. We were agreeably surprised at the completeness of the establishment for an interior city. The paper stock warehouses of the company, located at 100 and 102 Main street, are among the largest in the West—two buildings with two basements and six floors, where the above goods are assorted according to their several grades, prepared, baled, stored and held ready for shipment to the paper mills. The house has earned a well-deserved reputation from paper mill men and dealers for careful and clean packing. The house is an old one, and by honorable dealings have built up a large business in Peoria; and is, as other like businesses are, a matter of city pride and worthy of the best consideration and support of the citizens of Peoria.

The F. H. HENNING CYCLE CO. is the style of a new firm which has started out recently under the most favorable of auspices and brightest prospects of future prosperity. The company was organized and incorporated March 9, 1893, with Howard W. Porter, President; Hon. Geo. B. Foster, Secretary and Treasurer, and Frank H. Henning, General Manager. The company have a capital stock of \$5,000 and handle bicycles and typewriters with all the sundries and supplies pertaining to these goods. They are Peoria agents for the Densmore typewriters and are handling what they think to be the best line of American and English manufactured bicycles in the country. There is one traveling salesman representing this firm throughout the central portion of the United States and they employ five men

in their sales and repair shops. In this latter they do a large business, and make a specialty of fitting pneumatic tires on wheels. Their salesroom is very conveniently located at 418 Main street, and the visitor will be well repaid for calling and inspecting their large and select line.

PEORIA CANDY CO., 408-410 South Washington, is conceded to be one of the best equipped, best

located and best housed manufacturing confectionery and baking establishments in the west. The business was established before the war on the site of First M. E. Church, by Frank Field; later it passed into the hands of Kellogg & Davis, by whom it was removed to its present quarters. In May, 1891, the business again changed, going into the hands of an incorporated company, known as the Peoria Candy Co., of which Wm. McLean is Pres., R. V. Ulrich, Vice Pres., and Mgr., Geo. A. Ulrich, Secy., and Treas. The company have seven men on the road and employ seventy-five hands in the house. They make a specialty of "sweet goods" and fancy hand-made candies, and their creams and chocolates will stand a comparison with the highest priced goods on the market. They make in addition to the above a full line of crackers, etc., and



F. H. HENNING CYCLE CO., 418 MAIN ST.

have a capacity of forty barrels of flour daily. Their plant occupies three floors and the basement of their building and is most conveniently arranged in every respect and equipped with the most improved and expensive machinery in every department. Everything possible is done by steam, from the complete sawmill in the basement where all the boxes needed are made, to the fine candy making on the top floor. Their employes are, many of them, men who have been for a great many years

connected with the business of this firm, and have remained with it through all its vicissitudes, and their cream candy maker is conceded to be one of the finest in the country. They are constantly increasing their capacity as the growing demand for their goods necessitates it, and also adding new and improved machinery as occasion and novelties, which are constantly coming out, in their line requires. This firm is doing business in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska. The active members of the firm are R. V. Ulrich and Geo. A. Ulrich, who are young men and are fast pushing to the front.

H. J. NEUMILLER, at 210 First street, has one of the largest and best equipped livery in the city. The stable is a large three-story brick building, with every convenience for carrying on the large and growing business which Mr. Neumiller has built up by close personal attention and fair dealing. The first floor is arranged for the horses, of which there are upward of forty head, all good drivers and in excellent condition. This floor is well ventilated and kept in prime order. On the second floor are the vehicles in great variety. There are three fine hearses, five elegant carriages and a commodious pail-bearers' carriage for funeral purposes. There are also phaetons, surreys, side-bars and buggies and carriages for single and double teams in great numbers. The building is lighted throughout with incandescent lamps, speaking tubes, and has wash rooms and harness rooms all fitted up with great convenience. Mr. Neumiller has been a resident of this city for upwards of twenty years, and his reputation and the size and excellence of his establishment warrant his claim to a large share in public favor.

W. P. TRUESDALE, 1612 South Washington street,

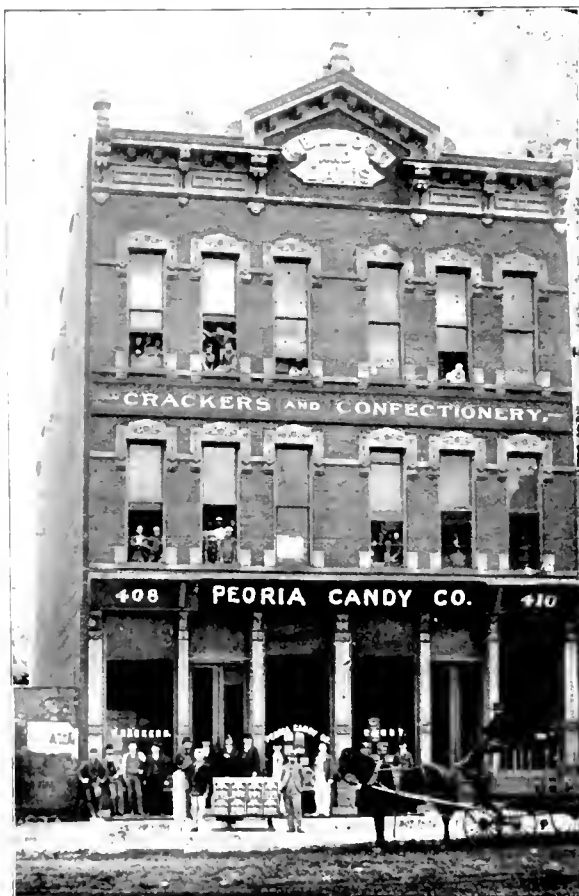
dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, mouldings and other building material usually found in a first-class lumber yard. This business was established in 1887 by Mr. Truesdale, who has been a wood-worker and handler all his life and is a thoroughly competent judge in all matters pertaining to the lumber trade. His trade is mostly in the city of Peoria and immediate vicinity. Mr. Truesdale was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1839, and came to this city, which

he has since made his home, in 1854. He has watched its steady growth from a village almost to the present busy metropolis. Mr. Truesdale's yard is one of the best stocked, best arranged and maintained in the city; every thing about it has an air of thrifty enterprise that speaks well for the success of the owner.

ALVIN W. BUSHNELL, who is established at 403 South Washington street, and is one of the pioneer merchants of this city, was born in Green County, New York, January 8th, 1815. He received a common school education and came to Peoria in 1837, established a lumber business in 1851 which has steadily increased by close attention and honorable methods, and now includes all kinds of building materials and artificial stone. The latter, under the name of asbestine, is

held in high esteem by contractors and builders all over the state, and is in many instances replacing the natural stone, being quite as durable and cheaper. Mr. Bushnell served in the New York militia, was elected Supervisor, and is a member of the Scientific and the Old Settlers' Associations of this city.

SETLIF & Co., at 102 South Washington street, was established in 1885 by Warren Setliff and E. J. Chase. This firm is one of the best known dealing in physicians' supplies and sundries, drugs and surgical



PEORIA CANDY CO., 408-410 S. WASHINGTON ST.

instruments, employing, in addition to the seventeen hands in the house, four traveling salesmen to cover their territory, which comprises Illinois, Iowa and Indiana. Among their specialties may be mentioned antialgia, digestive extract encalyptol epd., exzema lotion, furated gelsemum epd., iodophenati tannin, neutralizing cordial, peptopancreatine epd., syr Doyer's powder, wine mitchella epd., and white pine expectorant. They carry a full and complete line of surgical instruments, physicians' sundries, trusses, braces, etc., doing a business of \$150,000 per annum.

In 1884 L. S. Brandenburg established the business now conducted by Joseph Stuber and Henry G. Kuck. The sale and transfer of the business to the firm of Stuber & Kuck was made. During the ownership and management of Mr. Brandenburg little attention was given to manufacturing — only one man being employed for that purpose and he confined himself principally to repairing. Messrs. Stuber and Kuck

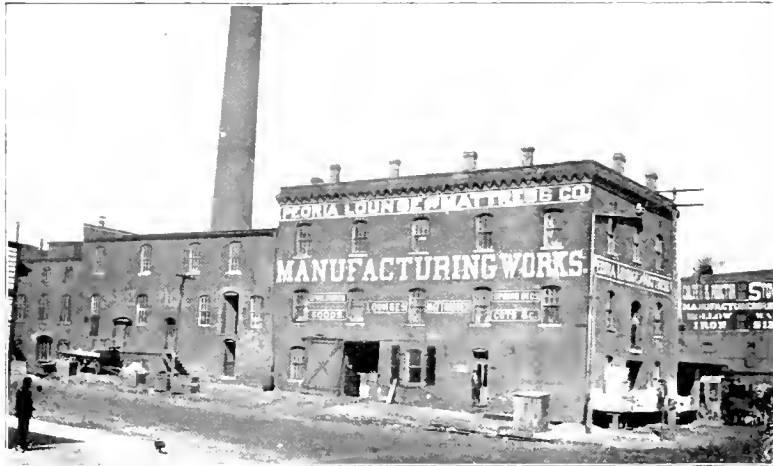
were both practical mechanics themselves and no sooner was the purchase of the machinery made than they began to make vigorous efforts to increase the business and their earnest work, combined with push and perseverance resulted in the increase of the

business to its present proportions. Their work is done at 201 and 203 North Water street in this city, and while they manufacture many different articles of tinware, a specialty is made of wash-boilers. Twenty-five hands are now required to do the work of this firm and their goods are sold in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Kentucky.

THE LION VINEGAR WORKS enjoys a most enviable reputation among analysts and purchasers of such commodities. The

proprietors of this establishment are Casper Feinholtz, Otto Kraft and Valentine Feinholtz, three of Peoria's thoroughly reliable and responsible business men. Nothing that is noxious or in the least deleterious is ever allowed in any of their vinegars and as they refuse to put upon the market anything which permits the slightest question as to its purity, the confidence shown by dealers in their goods is certainly merited. Of their vinegars the "Fruit of the Orchard"

is particularly fine. This company are also extensive manufacturers of a line stomach tonic known as Dr. Varena's Japan Bitters. This is a drink which has for years been successfully used in Japan for invigorating and toning the system. The formula



OFFICE OF STUBER & KUCK, 201-203 N. WATER ST.



LION VINEGAR WORKS, GARDEN ST., NEAR ADAMS.

under which these bitters are manufactured was brought to this country by Dr. Varena, who was for many years a practicing physician in Tokio, Japan, and the high opinion of Dr. Varena concerning them have been fully sustained by those who have used them as an appetizer, anti-material and in cases of liver or kidney trouble.

THE PEORIA PLASTER CO., manufacturers of the Fitzgerald Patent Plaster, is one of the largest makers of plaster in the country. They have been unable to fill their orders from time to time as their product has become better known and builders and contractors have recognized its superiority over all kinds of wall finishes ever before

freezing does not effect it. Another feature of this compound is that it will not chip, split nor pop out and is the most adhesive preparation on the market, and may be sawed out for doors, windows or register

openings, same as wood and need no patching. It is the best material for setting tiles, mantels, grates, marbles, etc. In fact a volume could be written on this subject, of its utility, economy, etc. The officers of this company, which is located at the corner of



PEORIA PLASTER CO., CEDAR, COR. WATER.

Water and Cedar streets, are W. W. Hammond, President; S. Sweetser, Vice President; J. C. Kingsbury, Secretary and Treasurer. The cost of this compound is from three to five cents, only higher

than the common lime and sand mortar, while its superior qualities are almost innumerable.

THE BRASS FOUNDRY AND HEATING COMPANY, located at 1028 S. Adams street, was established in January of 1886 by A. T. Anteliff and Wm. McFall. The business was started as a brass foundry,

Too much cannot be said in favor of this plaster. It is all that its makers claim for it and more. It makes a solid, hard wall that will not crack of itself, swell or shrink, and will not come down in case of leakage. It is proof against fire, water, frost, bugs and ver-



THE BRASS FOUNDRY AND HEATING CO., ADAMS, COR. PERSIMON ST.

min. Aside from these advantages which alone would warrant its universal adoption at any reasonable price, it is the most economical. It saves days and weeks of rent to owner and builder, for it sets hard in one hour's time and dries in from two to five days, and may be applied in any kind of weather, as

machine shop, plumbing and steam heating establishment. In 1892 the business was incorporated under the state laws, with a capital stock of eight thousand dollars, with A. T. Anteliff as president and manager; Albert Keller, vice-president; H. E. Pursell, secretary and J. G. Kaspens, treasurer and assistant

manager. Under this head their business has steadily increased until they now employ from eighteen to twenty-four skilled mechanics, while two traveling salesmen represent them in Peoria and neighboring cities. In addition to the machine shop and foundry they make a specialty of steam and water heating, plumbing, gas fitting and electric wiring. They are also manufacturers of a water regulator which regulates the pressure in dwellings and public buildings. Owing to extra heavy pressure, which is common on the city water pipes, plumbing which has been in for 6 or 8 years will not stand, and repairs and plumber's bills are high, and here is where the regulator is a great economy.

MARTIN & Co., 916 to 918 South Washington street, jobbers of farm machinery, wagons, road carts, buggies and carriages, engines and threshers. Binder twine a specialty. They are among the largest dealers in the West in binder twine and are at all times prepared to quote prices and send samples of all the grades on the market. They have been continuously in the twine trade since 1879 and feel that they can give as good terms on twines as any house in the country, either in car load lots or in smaller quantities. Martin & Co. have always made it a point to handle none but the best of goods: they are all made in a workmanlike manner from good material and if properly operated will give satisfaction. The stock that this company carries is immense and of great variety. They handle goods from the J. I. Case Plow Works, from the LaCrosse Plow Co. and other well known large factories whose goods they have sold ever since 1879. In vehicles they take the entire output of the Peoria Buggy Works. In addition to these they handle the Hanson and Sterling wagons. They also carry in stock a good line of bicycles of all grades. They are state agents for the Joliet Shellers, and control the patents of the New Departure force feed seeder. This latter implement is an entirely new idea in end gate broadcast seeders and is destined to work a revolution in this class of goods. There is nothing like it on the market nor can there be without infringing on the letters patent held by Martin & Co. Consequently there is no competition. They are selling at sight and the demand is rapidly increasing. The business of Martin & Co. has increased to such large proportions and is steadily growing larger that extensive changes will be necessary this year. They are now planing to double their facilities and will either build an addition to their present quarters or occupy a larger building which will meet their requirements. The firm of Martin & Co. was established by the Martin brothers in 1879. 1892 the business was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, and some changes made in the firm and the management. The officers of the corporation at present

are Stephen Martin, President; Edward H. Combear, Vice President; Chas. O. Peters, Secretary and Treasurer. The trade of this concern though extending to many other states is principally in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. To represent their interests in this large and thickly populated territory requires the services of six traveling salesmen. They employ four men in the warehouse and six hands in the office. In addition to these are large forces who are employed in the various factories in which this firm are interested. One special point this firm is making is to select the best goods and continue to handle them, and they are now handling some lines that they handled when first commencing business and this has been of great assistance to them in holding all their old customers and continually get new ones. Mr. Stephen Martin was instrumental in a very large degree in getting the Hanna Wagon Co. to come to Peoria. The future to this firm has a bright outlook and their rapid increase in trade speaks volumes. We can heartily recommend them to the confidence of the implement world.

THE PEORIA GRAPE SUGAR CO., which has met with some of the severest reverses during its career, has risen Phoenix-like and when the present plant is finished it will have a capacity of 12,000 bushels per day, which is much larger than ever before. A portion of the old plant was destroyed by fire in March, 1891. It was rebuilt at once with additional capacity. The entire plant was burned February 6, 1893, and is now being rebuilt on a much larger scale. This business was established in 1880 and has been under the present management for the past eight years. The officers are A. M. Drake, President; Levi Mayer, Vice President; Samuel Woolner, Treasurer; Sam Woolner, Jr., Secretary and B. F. Rodemmel, General Manager; Lee S. Harrison, Superintendent, and the enterprise is capitalized at \$400,000. This industry—the manufacturing of glucose, grape sugar and table syrups from corn—is of comparative recent origin, dating back to 1811 when Prof. Kirchoff, of St. Petersburg, made the discovery of the process which has always been surmounted by more or less of mystery in this country although on the continent the processes were made public and every inducement offered to experimenters. The product of the Peoria Grape Sugar Co. is of as high standard as any on the market and its trade extends all over the United States and it exports to the European countries which were pioneers in this industry. The company employs directly about 175 hands and the numbers that are indirectly necessary to grow the grain and transport it, etc., is quite beyond one's reckoning. We may be permitted to express the hope that after their repeated losses by fire this company may enjoy a long season of prosperity.

FRANK JOHNSON. One of the many prominent business houses of Peoria is that of Frank Johnson, located at 629 N. Adams street. Mr. Johnson carries a complete line of wall papers and makes a specialty of interior decoration in its various styles. This business was established in 1890 by Lemon & Johnson, but during the following year Mr. Johnson became sole proprietor and manager. Ten employes devote their time to the work done by this house. Mr. Johnson, who was born in Pekin, Ill., has devoted most of his time to this class of business since he reached the age of fifteen, and his many years of experience have thoroughly fitted him for a high grade of work. In addition to a gratifying local trade the interior of many houses in the near vicinity of Peoria bear testimony to the taste and skill of work done by this house.



FRANK JOHNSON, 629 N. ADAMS ST.

FRED W. DOYLE, cor. of Main St., and Glendale avenue. Galvanized Cornices and Furnaces, Tin, Slate, Iron and Felt Roofing. Mr. Doyle began business in this city in 1888 under the firm name of Earing & Doyle. Later the senior



FRED W. DOYLE, COR. MAIN AND GLENDALE AVE.

partner retired, leaving the latter gentleman sole proprietor of a splendid business representing an investment of about \$12,000 and a large and increasing business extending over Illinois and into the surrounding states. There are seventeen hands employed, who are in readiness to go to any part of the country at a moment's notice and put up any work done in this line and at prices as low as is consistent with good work. In addition to their regular line of galvanized iron work and furnaces, Mr. Doyle makes a specialty of a smoke-consuming furnace that has stood the test of time and gives the best of satisfaction to all who have used them. They not only abate the nuisance of dense clouds of smoke and its disagreeable attendant, soot, but also it effects a great saving in fuel. That Mr. Doyle is popular and that the work done under his di-

rection is satisfactory is evidenced by his rapidly increasing trade in all parts of the country. When in need of any of the above send plans at our expense and will return same quick with estimates.

L. LANG. In 1883 the harness store located at 1116 South Adams street, was established in Peoria by the above mentioned gentleman. Beginning in a small way, Mr. Lang, by strict attention to details of his business, has brought it to its present flourishing condition, and now in his establishment may be found anything in the way of harness. All kinds of horse clothing, and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class establishment. In April, 1891, when starting a branch store in Pekin, Ill., there seemed to be an opening for a line of fine buggies, road carts, etc., and Mr. Lang, with characteristic business enterprise, decided to carry a stock of these goods in addition to his complete line of harness, etc. The wisdom of this venture was soon demonstrated and Mr. Lang is enjoying the benefits accruing from a constantly increasing trade in Peoria, Pekin and throughout the country surrounding these places.

W. H. COLEMAN & Co., one of Peoria's most popular men and successful contractors, established himself in business in this city in 1880. His office and shops are located at 802 Main street, and an average of thirty men are employed to carry on his extensive business. Mr. Coleman combines contracting, general building and repairing, for which he has the largest force of workmen in the city, with a general

real estate business, and makes a specialty of selling property on the installment plan. Drawing plans to suit a prospective purchaser, a house is erected, and when completed both house and lot are turned over to the buyer for a small cash payment, the balance of the price agreed upon being payable in monthly installments, thus enabling many people with moderate incomes to become owners of their own homes

for the amount of money ordinarily expended on rentals. Over one hundred homes have been built by Mr. Coleman on this plan, and as his personal supervision is given to all work, patrons are assured of satisfactory results on all work entrusted to him. In this issue will be found a cut of Mr. Coleman's residence at 607 Taylor St., which is similar in design to four cottages on Armstrong Ave., which he is now erecting.

PARSON'S

Horological Institute was established by Mr. Parsons in May, 1886, at LaPorte, Indiana, and was known as the LaPorte School for Watchmakers. The idea which was then such a novelty, and has since proved such a boon to so many young men and women, was suggested to Mr. Parsons by a letter in one of the trades journals inquiring if there was no school where watch-making might be learned. His own experience having made evident to him the possibility of teaching in a few months what he had spent some of the



L. LANG, 1116 S. ADAMS ST.

best years of his life in acquiring; and thoroughly realizing the need existing for such a school, Mr. Parsons began the first of this kind in the United States. This school was conducted by Mr. Parsons with his own means until it grew to such proportions that his private means were not sufficient to afford the facilities and opportunities he desired to afford his students, when through the beneficence of Mrs. Lydia Bradley of this city more commodious quarters, supplied with every appliance for good work were provided, and in April, 1892, the institute was moved from LaPorte to Peoria and into the Watch Factory building so thoroughly and suitably equipped for the uses of the school. Watch-making, engraving, jewelry manufacturing and optics are taught in all their details. Dr. John W. Lambert, optician and instructor in optics, came from LaPorte to Peoria when the school was removed and has taken up his practice here so as to be able to continue his lectures in the school. His course of lectures is so complete and thorough that graduates in his department have no trouble in fitting spectacles, and in correcting and treating many defects of the eye. A full course of instruction in each department has been laid out and a competent corps of instructors, chosen from the most expert watch and jewelers of the country, give the students constant individual attention. To complete the course of instruction requires about one year. A shorter time is not recommended, but students with some experience can graduate in less time. None but those who have mastered the course and have good moral standing are given a diploma. Such graduates never fail to find remunerative positions. At the present time there are more applications for competent men than the school can supply. A young man who cannot afford a classical education can fit himself for an honorable and lucrative profession in Parsons' Horological Institute.

ROUSE, HAZARD & Co. at 328 and 330 South Adams street are the largest dealers in and importers of cycles and cycle accessories in the world. In addition to their wholesale and retail trade in these goods they deal extensively in all kinds of vehicles, farm machinery and implements, engines and boilers. They handle annually large quantities of garden and lawn seeds. This large and constantly growing business was established in 1864, and was incorporated in 1888 with H. G. Rouse, President; S. Doubet, Vice President, and S. B. Hazard, Secretary and Treasurer. This firm employ about forty people and seven traveling salesmen represent their interests through the country. Their reputation is international and the territory in which the goods of this firm are favorably known and sold is like that of Great Britain. The sun never sets upon it. Mr. Rouse is also President and a large stockholder in the

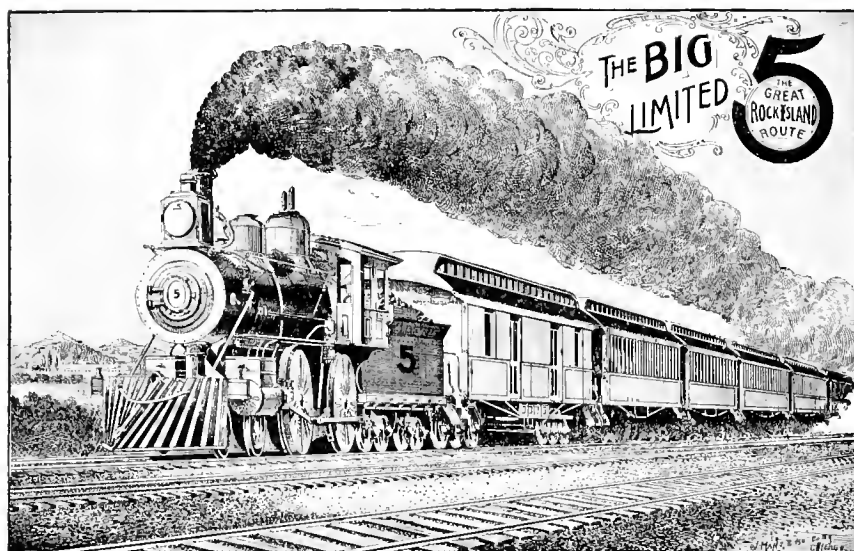
Rouse, Duryea Cycle Co. of this city, manufacturers of the Sylph Cycle. Their shops are very extensive and fitted with the most improved machinery and are under the personal supervision of Mr. C. E. Duryea, who is a manufacturer of cycles of a great many years experience. The quality of the work turned out by this firm is of the highest standard and compares favorably with that of factories of many more years standing. The firm of Rouse, Hazard & Co. has been in the cycle business since 1879 and by constantly increasing their facilities have been enabled to offer high grade wheels at a considerably less figure than other and smaller manufacturers and dealers. They also offer special inducements to those desiring to buy on the installment plan. By this means a person is enabled to have the use of a wheel while paying for it and it costs no more to buy this way from this firm than to pay cash down. They operate at Peoria a branch factory of the famous Rudge machine, controlling that cycle for the United States and Mexico, and there is every indication of a steady continuation of the growth of the business, which repeatedly doubled itself in the last few years.

THEO. J. MILLER, Real Estate dealer at 211 Main street. A cut of Mr. Miller's residence appears herewith. Mr. Miller is one of the best and most favorably known real estate dealers in this city. He has been a resident of this city for about thirty-five years and his knowledge of realty and values is to be relied upon. He established his present business in 1880, and has been interested in platting and offering for sale upward of a hundred acres of our most desirable residence property. Mr. Miller has been prominently identified with any and all enterprises that tended to improve our city. He is at present a member of the Improvement Society and of the Prospect Heights Land Company and is thoroughly alive to the benefits of push and energy. He has at all times some of the best bargains in the city on real estate and will be found always ready to assist transfers in any way.

W. A. JOHNSTON, M. D., D. D. S., was born in this city February 28th, 1860. He took the dental and medical courses in the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, graduating with honor in the former in 1881 and in the latter one year later. He began the practice of his profession in this city in 1882, making a specialty of operative dentistry and oral surgery, doing no mechanical work except crowns, bridges, and gold plates. Dr. Johnston is a believer in cleanliness, rendering every article and tool thoroughly antiseptic each and every time before it is used. He is splendidly located in elegant, well appointed offices—rooms 500 and 501 Y. M. C. A. building—where he has a large, select and constantly increasing practice.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. Best dining car service in the world. It will be worth your while to make a note of this. There are many reasons why you should go via the great Rock Island route. Its Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo service is magnificent, and acknowledged by all travelers to be superior to all other lines. Why? The equipment

utmost to make your trip pleasant. The Big 5 is the best of all trains between Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo. One day out. Trains daily between Chicago and Missouri River. Trains daily between Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo. If you are going to Omaha, Kansas City, Leavenworth, St. Joe, Atchinson, Topeka, or any



of this line is always to be relied upon, and passengers are assured in advance of the very latest designs of Pullman Sleepers. The most luxurious of chair cars. The dining cars you all know are incomparable, and, in short, by the Rock Island you get your money's worth, as well as all the enjoyment possible in making a journey by rail. The employees of the company are always polite, and will do their

point in Colorado or to the Pacific Coast, take the people's choice. Safe, reliable, elegant. For full particulars as to tickets, maps, rates, apply to any coupon ticket office in the United States, Canada or Mexico, or address, Jno. Sebastian, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.; K. E. Palmer, Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept., Peoria, Ill.

Among the many first-class establishments in the livery business in Peoria none, perhaps, sustains a higher reputation or enjoys a larger amount of public favor and patronage than that known as the Palace Livery and Boarding Stable, located at 216, 218 and 220 North Adams street. The stable which is an attractive and well built structure is thoroughly equipped with the most approved appliances and supplied with every facility for a prompt response to calls, while the perfect drainage and sewerage and consequently cleanliness render it a model establishment as regards convenience and sanitary arrangements. In the boarding department first-class accommodations are provided for a large number of horses and vehicles and a competent force of men employed for their care. This establishment makes a specialty of furnishing good rigs and careful drivers and is always in readiness to provide a first-class livery equipment at any hour of the day or night and at reasonable prices. Having made a special study of and had an extensive experience in the purchasing and sale of horseflesh, the judgment of this establishment has been rendered thoroughly reliable in matters of this kind and a consultation with Mr. R. L. Sammis, the proprietor, will prove of great advantage to those contemplating the purchase of draft horses or roadsters. The manager is a man of push, enterprise and good judgment and perfectly understands every detail of the business. It is in all respects a well ordered and popular livery and merits the steady growth and increase in the confidence of the public which it has enjoyed from the beginning.

J. B. TRAPP DECORATING CO., 548 and 549 Woolner Building, was established in 1885 by J. B. Trapp, and since then has decorated a number of the finest residences and handsomest business buildings in this city and the surrounding counties, and has won for itself an enviable reputation.

The company employs from eight to fourteen hands, and makes a specialty of decorating residences, churches, opera houses, lodges and public buildings in fresco and plastic relief work. All the work done by this company is of the highest artistic merit and greatest durability. Mr. Trapp was born in Metamora, Woodford County, Nov. 9th, 1863. He removed to Peoria at an early age where he attended school, finishing his education in Chicago. Among the residences decorated in this city may be mentioned the following, which is only a few of the many: Max, Ritzwoller, N. Madison Ave.; Newton Mathews, High street; Jos. Miller, 3d street; M. Spurr, Knoxville avenue; Mr. Bach, Mr. Kahn and Mr. Hirsch, West Bluff; and W. F. Wolfner, an illustration of whose elegant residence on Moss avenue appears elsewhere in this volume. Among the business houses are the well-known Niagara Build-

ing on Jefferson street; the Woolner Block and the Alcazar, also the Turner Hall, St. Josephs Convent and the Masonic Lodge room.

H. H. FAHNESTOCK, a fine half tone of whose elegant residence, at 300 Perry street, appears here, with, is one of the oldest, best known business men in Peoria county. He was born near this city June 14th, 1838 and obtained such an education as was offered by the public schools at that time. At the age of 14 he began the mercantile career which he has made so eminently successful, as clerk in a general store. He came to this city, with whose business interests and material prosperity he has been so long and favorably identified, in 1870. Two years later he established himself in the wholesale grocery business of Oakford & Fahnestock, which was incorporated January 1st, of the current year, with a capital stock of \$275,000. This firm makes a specialty of coffee roasting and spice grinding and employ thirty-six hands and eleven salesmen traveling through Illinois and Iowa, where their trade is mostly located. Mr. Fahnestock is a very public-spirited man, ever ready and willing to foster any enterprise that promises to be of any benefit to this city. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Elks, and is also vice-president of the State Sportsman's Association and President of the Commercial Travelers' Loan Association and of the Bank of Commerce.

WM. McLEAN, a cut of whose residence is contained in this issue, is a native of England, having been born in Liverpool, England, in 1842. He came to the United States in 1854, locating immediately in Peoria. Mr. McLean has been in the distilling business in this city continuously for thirty-six years, having gone into it three years after coming to this country. He became Secretary and Superintendent of the Peoria Distilling Company in 1878. This position he filled until 1887, when he was appointed to the position of General Supervisor of distilleries in the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company. Mr. McLean has been a member of the Peoria City Council for fourteen years, and has the honor of having occupied this position for a longer term than has ever before been served by a councilman in this city. He is President of the Peoria Candy Company and interested in several other prominent enterprises in this city. Mr. McLean has ever been one of Peoria's progressive citizens, active in all things pertaining to the development of the city and in return for the prosperity he has enjoyed he has helped to beautify the residence portion of the city by erecting a magnificent house on the bluff at 1226 Main street.

DR. M. W. SWARTZ, Dentist and Oral Surgeon, was born near Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, April 6, 1862. Removed with his parents to El Paso, Ill., in February, 1896, at which place he resided until

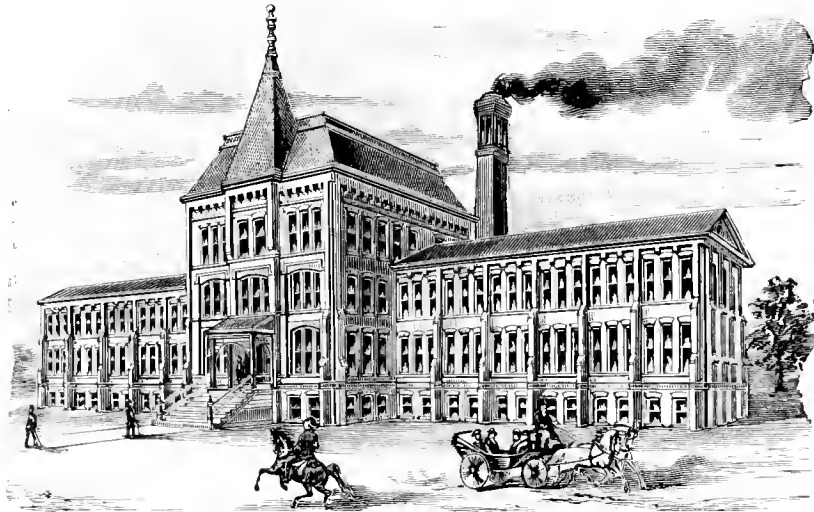
September, 1888. On August 12, 1886, he married Miss Ella E. Brown, of El Paso, Ill. Mrs. Swartz was born at Washington, Ill., February 25, 1867. In November, 1886, Dr. Swartz began the study of medicine with C. E. Davis, M. D., then a practitioner at El Paso, but now of this city. He spent one year with Dr. Davis. In September, 1888, he went to Chicago to engage in the study of dentistry at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, Dental Department of the Lake Forest University, from which he graduated in March, 1890. In April, 1890, Dr. Swartz removed to Peoria to engage in the practice of his profession. Dr. and Mrs. Swartz have one daughter, Vera Gertrude, who was born at El Paso March 17, 1889; also one son, Rolland Truman, born June 17, 1890, and who died March 10, 1891. Dr. Swartz has, by studiousness and close application to his work, won quite a fine practice, and his prospects are very encouraging. He follows the latest methods, and to crown and bridge work he gives especial attention. His office is Room 303, Y. M. C. A. Building.

JOHN W. ROWELIFF, the stationer, of the firm of Roweliff, Wiley & Drake, 321 Main street, was born in Syme township, Huron county, Ohio, June 17th, 1844. At the age of ten years he came to this county with his parents and received an education in the common schools and academy. When the war broke out he attempted to enlist, but being under age was refused and compelled to remain behind and manage a large farm and provide for the family while his

father was at the front. He settled in Peoria in 1874, and after traveling for Singer & Wheeler eleven years he left the road and established the present business under the firm name of Blaine & Roweliff. In 1869 he married Miss C. M. Gilbert. To them has been born one son, Gilbert, who is now eleven years old. Mr. Roweliff is a Mason, a K. of P. and a member of the Presbyterian Church since 1868.

JOHN W. CULBERTSON, the lawyer, and our esteemed City Attorney since 1892, was born in Wooster, Ohio, in 1857. He came to Peoria in 1886 and began the practice of law here the following year. Since the first Mr. Culbertson has been very successful and that during the comparatively short time he has been in this city, he has made many staunch friends and admirers is evidenced by the fact of his recent election to the responsibilities of attorney for our city. He is a member of several of the secret societies and a prominent Knight Templar.

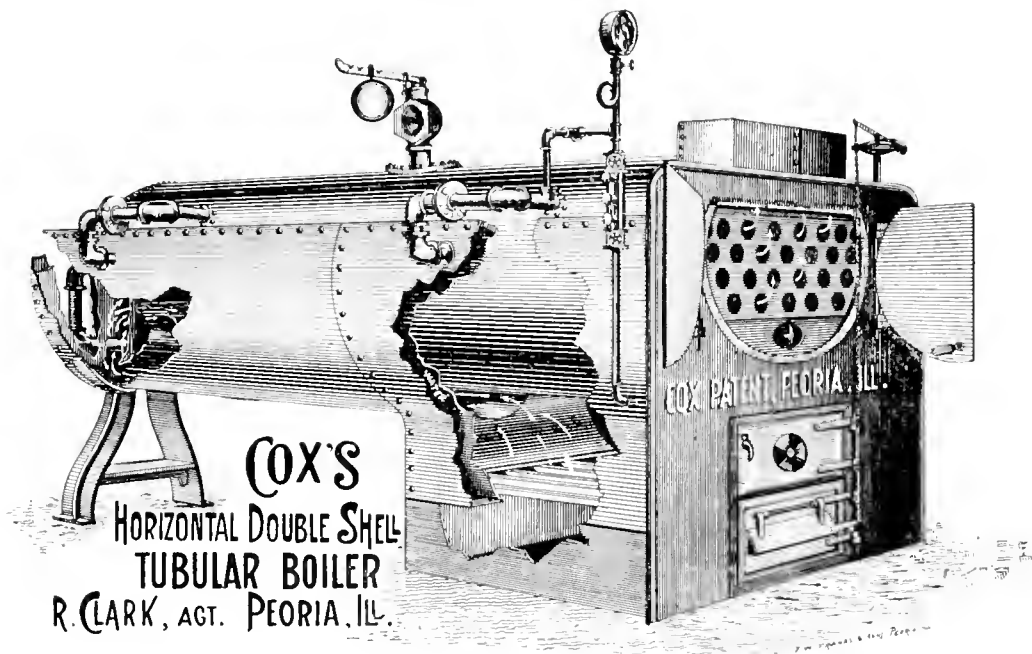
N. E. D. HIGGINS, the well-known subject of this sketch, was born in Knox County, Illinois, in 1850. At the age of four years he came to Peoria, where he received a common school education, and which place he has since made his home. Mr. Higgins has been closely connected with the growth of the city and its enterprises, and has been actively identified with the distilling interests of Peoria for the past twelve years. He is now the Assistant Secretary of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company.



HOROLOGICAL SCHOOL, PARSONS, IDE & CO.

ROBERT CLARK, at 127 North Jefferson, conducts the largest wholesale and retail trade in Central Illinois in gas fixtures, electriciers and steam heating supplies. He is also agent for the well known Cox boiler. The store room is a very large one, well lighted and splendidly adapted to show the immense stock of gas fixtures carried by Mr. Clark and which

adapted for burning soft coal. It is compact, requires but little brick work in setting, and the draft door is arranged automatically. The boilers are made of the best Chamongeneous steel and tested to 100 pounds hydrostatic pressure. It is easy to clean, to fire and is the cheapest on the market for the amount of direct fire surface. It is also an



COX'S BOILER.

without doubt is one of the largest in the West. Mr. Clark's trade is located in Peoria and surrounding cities and towns. His specialty is the Cox Patent Boiler, which has no equal either in economy of fuel or saving of labor. It is simple in construction, requiring no skilled labor to run it, and is especially

economical hard coal burner. Much more could be said in favor of this boiler and by applying at his store, Mr. Clark will be glad to give you further information, references and testimonials from many prominent Peorians who are now using this boiler.

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